

**TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE USED IN INTERPRETING**  
**“ JAMAHAN NYA SPECIAL “ TALK SHOW ON TVB SEMARANG**

**THESIS**

**Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree  
of *Sarjana Sastra (S.S)* in English Language.**



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## **PAGE OF APPROVAL**

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## **STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY**

I hereby certify that this thesis definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this thesis. Opinion or findings of others included in this thesis are quoted or cited with respect to ethical standard.

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Elvira Aryani

## **MOTTO**

“The true measure of success is how many times you can bounce back from failure.”

— Stephen Richards

The mind is everything. What you think you become. —Buddha

Don't wait. The time will never be just right. —Napoleon Hill

Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can. —Arthur Ashe

Once you choose hope, anything's possible. —Christopher Reeve

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis especially to :

1. ALLAH SWT,
2. My beloved parents , Mr. Bambang and Mrs. Nanik
3. My lovely sister and brother, Elvin and Calvin
4. My lovely grand mother, Mami and my grand father, Papi
5. My uncle and My aunty, Kim and Ratna
6. My beloved boyfriend

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Finally, I do realize that due to my limited ability this thesis must have  
shortcoming. For this, I welcome any suggestions and criticisms.

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## ABSTRACT

The research was a descriptive research which aimed at identifying the translation strategies used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. This research is entitled Translation Techniques Used in Interpreting of “Jamahan Nya Special “ Talk Show on TVB Semarang, then the data were obtained by finding the video on TVB Semarang.

The first participant here refers to Nick Vujicic as the informant, he is a motivational speaker from Australia. Then, the second participant here refers to Agus Gunawan as the interpreter. The result shows that there are 7 techniques from 16 techniques that include in Molina and Albir’s (2002:509-511) quoted in Hartono (2009:36-57) used in the translation of “Jamahan Nya Special”Talk Show on TVB Semarang, they are literal translation, reduction, calque, borrowing, established equivalent, generalization, and transposition.

The researcher mostly finds literal technique as the most dominant technique used by the interpreter. Literal technique is easily used by the interpreter because the interpreter used this technique directly translated the explanation of the informant, and that technique does not spend a lot of times to the interpreter to translate what interpreter heard. The audience could easily get the point what the informant said. And then, the researcher also finds reduction technique which has the second highest frequency after literal translation technique, because it has 60 numbers of data per each technique.

Reduction technique has the second highest in the data because the interpreter used this technique because could not remind couldn’t all things that the informant said, so the interpreter used the reduction technique to translate what interpreter heard, and the interpreter just focused on the main point what the informant said, as a result he sometimes deleted or reduced some words that replace the meaning or the point of what the informant said. Translation techniques will also help the interpreter to make a good in the utterances when the saurcer said and the audience when heard the interpreter translate can easily to get the point and understand.

**Keywords :** *Interpreting, “Jamahan Nya Special”Talk Show, Translation, Translation technique .*

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

In daily life, human being needs to interact with others and also to make relation between them, because it is the way to the social life works. In interacting, it's normal as human beings to require an alternative tool or media to communicate each other. The tool or media is commonly recognized as language, It is believed as the alternative tool in interaction. Language is the most important tool interaction, and this gives us a global identity. Edward Sapir in Susan – McGuine (1980: 13) claims that language is a guide to social reality and that human beings are at the mercy of the language that has become the medium of expression for their society.

Language is very essential for every human being in the world to communicate to each other, and besides that language is used to make human relationship in social life. Without the existence of language, people might have difficulties when they are trying to make an interaction in the community. When people use language to interact, this action is called as communication.

Communication is defined as a process of transferring and exchanging ideas, information from one person to others in order to get feedback as the result of the communication itself. Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbol, sign or behavior (Chaer& Augustin, 2004:17). Communication requires that all parties have an area of communication commonality. There are auditory means, such as speech, song, and tone of voice, and there are nonverbal means such as body language, sign language, para language, touch, eye contact, and writing. Communication done by human being can be done through conversation, conversation is more than merely the exchange of information because through it can be decided whether the message is received by the hearer or not. Therefore it will promote not only a message but also a favorable response of the hearer. Conversation is also determined to build a social relationship or even to make decisions.

Conversation is communication by two or more people, or sometimes with oneself, often on a particular topic. Conversation is the ideal form of communication in some respects since they allow people with different views of topic to learn from each other. Conversation is a form of social interaction that is incidentally verbal and toward conversation is linguistics interaction that is fundamentally social.

Conversation itself has a process for transferring a message from Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL), the processes is called translation. The word translation is derived from the latin translation which itself comes from trans- and Fero, the supine form of which is latum. Translation is the communication of the meaning of a source-language text by means of an equivalent target-language text.

Nida and Taber in Cholidudin (2006:3) propose that translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closet natural equivalent of source language message first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style.

In the process of translation, there are two types of persons translating the SL into TL. The person translates written text is called translator. Meanwhile the person translates oral or spoken text is called interpreter. Interpreter is a person who orally readers the message of the SL into the TL. When two people cannot communicate with each other because they cannot understand each other due to language difficulties, an interpreter who knows both languages, cultures and customs is used as a go – between to ensure that communication and understanding takes place that is the process of interpreting.

An interpreter is a person who translates the source code into understandable language, and executes statement by statement. Interpreter is a person who provides an oral translation between speakers who speak different languages.



Sometimes interpreters work consecutively, which means listening until someone has completed an idea and then interpreting that idea. In the case of sign language, interpreters render the meaning of the meaning of the spoken word by signing or render the meaning of sign language into the spoken word. Interpreting happens whenever two people or two groups of people do not share a common language but need to or want to communicate with each other in order to conduct business or share information and ideas. Interpreting is a very challenging and rewarding career especially for those who enjoy the way languages work, enjoy the way that people use language to get things done and enjoy playing an important role in helping people interact with each other.

Interpreting problems arise when the interpreter does not listen properly and hard to get point what the native said, this is where techniques come into effect which interpreter used, so the interpreter will also need some techniques in translating of one language to another language in order to produce a comprehensive text. The technique applied to achieve the communicative goal intrinsic to be simultaneous in interpreting.

Dealing with this problem, techniques of translation can be found in the process of interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. This talk show talks about person that does not have a leg and an arm can be a normal person. He name is Nick from Australia, he gives a strength to everybody.

In this talk show there is an interpreter that translates English into Indonesian, so that the audience understand what Nick was saying. The interpreter sometimes faces difficulties in translating to get the point from what the informant says.

It happens because the interpreter should be able to translate it directly, therefore to make interpreter easier in translating, the interpreter need techniques.

In this study researcher chooses the technique of translator proposed by Molina and Albir. The reason why the researcher analyzes the translation techniques used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special “ Talk show on TVB Semarang because the researcher wants to know what techniques are used in the process of interpreting. Moreover, the topic discussed in the talk show is very inspiring for people watching it. The study of translation technique has been done by the previous researcher, but the subjects were different. Meanwhile, this study concerns on translation technique of interpreting as main data in this study and it would be a new research of translation technique with interpreting as the data.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

The problem of the study can be stated as follow : “ What techniques are used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang?”

## **1.3 Scope of the Study**

This study only focuses in the translation techniques used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang .

## **1.4 Objective of the Study**

The main objective of the study is to identify the translation techniques used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang.

## **1.5 Significances of the Study**

The result of the research can be valuable contribution to :

1. The researcher : who wants analyze a further more in interpreting
2. Interpreter : who wants to use the techniques when they do interpreting
3. Translator , so they can use the translation techniques to translate the spoken data
4. Everybody who reads this thesis, it is expected that it would be considered as tool to enrich one’s knowledge in interpreting
5. Dian Nuswantoro University, particularly for English Department students. It is expected that by reading this thesis the student will get a lot of knowledge.

## **1.6 Thesis Organization**

This thesis consists of five chapters. In every chapter the writer tried to elaborate them into the order below

Chapter I : Introduction, It contains the general background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II : Review of Related Literature. This chapter is arranged to support, to explain and to direct in analyzing the problem of the data. The theories used are : theory of translatio,tecnique of interpreting, translation techniques, and talk show.

Chapter III : Research Method. The third chapter consists of research design, unit of analysis, source of the data, technique of the data collection and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV : Data Analysis. This chapter covers the analysis of the data that presents the research findings and discussion.

Chapter V : Conclusion and Suggestion. It is the conclusion of the study and suggestion related to the subject which is analyzed.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **RIVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

In this part the researcher presents some theories that are used in this study. The theories involve: language, communication, translation, interpreting, translation technique and talk show.

#### **2.1 Language**

Language is used to communicate with other and it can be used to convey messages. Without it, human cannot do anything to express idea, wishes and other things dealing with his life. According to Fromkin et al. (1988 : 3), language is defined as follows : Whatever else people do when they come together whether the play, fight. Make love or make dishwashers they talk. We live in a world language. We talk to our friends, our associates, our waves and husbands, our lovers, our teachers, and our parents.

"A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group cooperates."(B. Bloch and G. Trager, *Outline of Linguistic Analysis*. Waverly Press, 1942). Language is not only an instrument of communication but also a manner to express ideas or feeling and to exchange information. "A language consists of symbols that convey meaning, plus rules for combining those symbols, that can be used to generate an infinite variety of messages" (Wayne Weiten, *Psychology: Themes And Variations*, 7th ed. Thomson Wadsworth, 2007) Language is

also an activity. People reflect on their activity and sometimes try to create static models of the verbal elements of interaction that recur. In the language, how do people interaction and do an activity with others use their languages is called communication.

## **2.2 Communication**

Communication (from Latin "communis", meaning to share) is the activity of conveying information through the exchange of thoughts, messages, or information, as by speech, visuals, signals, writing, or behavior. Communication requires a sender, a message, and a recipient, although the receiver need not be present or aware of the sender's intent to communicate at the time of communication; thus communication can occur across vast distances in time and space.

Communication requires that the communicating parties share an area of communicative commonality. The communication process is complete once the receiver has understood the message of the sender.

When it comes to normal human communication we can find two main parts of communication channels. One is verbal communication and the other is non verbal communication. If we think of communication based on style and purpose we can categorize it into two main parts, formal and informal communication.

We can categorize communication on many other forms and bases as well. We can categorize verbal communication into two parts, oral communication and written communication. Oral communication is when two or more parties communicate verbally with words. The conversation can be short range or long range. Spoken conversation is of a short range and communicating through a telephone or voice chat over the internet. The other type is written communication.

Written communication can happen through mail and e-mail. Non-verbal communication is mostly body language. It is possible to understand what a person is trying to say or how he/she is feeling. In the process of communication, we have different languages to communicate, probably it will be transferring the source language to target language for mutual understanding and success in their communication is called translation.

### **2.3 Translation**

Definitions of Translation which are proposed by some experts:

1. Roger T. Bell (translation and translating, 1991): Translation is the expression in another language (or target language) of what has been expressed in another source language, preserving semantic and stylistic equivalence (ex. scientific, literary, dialogue)

2. Nida and Taber ( The Theory and Practice of translation. 1969 ) :

Translation consist in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of source – language message in terms of meaning and style.

In transferring the source language to target language , it has more than one language, it means the language could be two languages, sometimes can increase the problem if the interpreters does not know the real meaning or cannot get the point of the source language, in oral or spoken language have an interpret to solve the problem, when an interpret their job , the process called interpreting.

#### **2.4 Interpreting**

Interpreting is an activity that does the oral rendering of the meaning of the spoken word from one language (SL) into another language (TL). Interpreting is reproducing a message from one speaker to another faithfully, accurately and without emotion or personal bias entering into the interpretation.

Interpreting is rendering messages without changing the messages intent and doing so with uncommon accuracy, while maintaining an attitude of impartiality and neutrality. Interpreting who people cannot communicate with each other because they cannot understand their due to language difficulties an interpreter who knows both language and custom is used as a go – between to ensure that communication and understanding take place.



An interpreting situation is the successful transmission of information meaning to the satisfaction of the two parties. Interpreter is a little like a language machine , he or she translates it .

A successful interpreter must have the following competences :

1. Understand at least two languages
2. Understand at least two cultures
3. Be familiar with a number of specific term and situations
4. Be capable of generating and sustaining an atmosphere of confidence often in difficult circumstances
5. Must attempt to remain impartial and not take sides
6. Must know a little impartial and not take sides the fundamentals of communication and barriers to effective communication.

According to the book of *Techniques of Interpreting* written by Lectures of the school of communication and social science at the royal Melbourne institute of technology, there are several types of interpreting, they are :

1. Community interpreting : helping members of a community , especially immigrants / who speak a minority language (e.g:with doctors, policeman, teachers )
2. Conference interpreting : is the interpretation of a conference , either simultaneously or consecutively, although the advent of multi-lingual meetings has consequently reduced the consecutive interpretation in the last 20 years.

3. Consecutive interpreting : speakers talk for just a few sentences and then invite interpretation
4. Court interpreting : administrative tribunals, and wherever a legal proceeding is held (i.e., a police station for an interrogation, a conference room for a deposition, or the locale for taking a sworn statement). Legal interpreting can be the consecutive interpretation of witnesses' testimony, for example, or the simultaneous interpretation of entire proceedings, by electronic means, for one person, or all of the people attending.
5. Liaison interpreting : the interpreter physically presents in an interview or meeting (e.g. Business setting, education and cultural contacts )
6. Simultaneous interpreting : carrying on through out the speech, to finish almost at the same as the original

The goal of an interpreting is the successful transmission of information and meaning to the satisfaction of the two parties. Before interpreters do the interpreting on the stage normally they some preparation to get smooth to do it.

In the process of interpreting, the first thing to do is to know the preparation before the interpreter start interpreting. The preparation includes :

1. Discussing needs with the client
2. Agreeing the mode of interpreting ( simultaneous, consecutive)

3. Finding out the Code of Practice for interpreting
4. Negotiating with the speaker(s) in advance if at all possible
5. Gaining access to the text as far in advance as possible and translate it
6. Identifying who the audience will be, what their expectations are
7. If necessary, finding out more about the subject matter
8. If necessary, seeking advice from specialists
9. Predicting terminology / expressions likely to arise

The interpreter must pay attention to the role of the interpreter in their process transferring the source language to target language , therefore there are some roles that should be known by the interpreter. It can be explained that the five roles of interpreting are :

1. Objectivity : must not put in any your opinions or show disapproval, directly or indirectly
2. Impartiality : must not take sides
3. Confidentiality and Ethics : information must be kept confidential at all times
4. Rights and abilities : from the above it may appear that you as an interpreter have no rights , few talents and cannot assert theirselves in any way. Nothing could be further from the truth .

The common problems arise when the process of interpreting happen as follows :

1. Over – identifying with the client – the professional is left in the cold and cannot provide useful advice ,
2. Over identifying with the professional – the client in the cold and cannot get his problem understood ,
3. Interpreter dominates – there is danger that professional gets the interpreter's version , not the client's ,
4. Client rejects interpreter – the client is not confident to put his case and gets no help ,
5. Emotional / cultural understanding but no verbal understanding – interpreter get the ' facts ' across but not client's opinion of the facts.

The professional can offer no emotional reaction. To overcome those problems There are some steps to consider as an interpreter, those are :

1. Stay calm
2. Help the speaker when he / she may be nervous
3. Let the language flow through interpreter ( the contact is not interpreter responsibility )
4. interpreter should avoid in a position of co commenting, explaining or trying to justify what the speaker said
5. Use the same pronouns as the speaker(s)
6. Encourage speakers to look at and to address each other

7. Ask the speaker to pause after reasonable chunk
8. Avoid taking the side of the speaker
9. Avoid getting involved in negotiations.

In the process of interpreting, an interpreter may create a different meaning in translating process and interpreter may make such an their translation work that cannot be accepted by the readers in the target language. So the an interpreter will also need some techniques in translating of one language to another language in order to produce a comprehensive text.

The interpreter sometimes face difficulties in transferring SL into TL, it happens because the interpreter should be able to translate it directly, therefore to make interpreter easier in transferring, he or she needs to know about translation techniques.

## **2.5 Translation Techniques**

Translation techniques have five basic characteristics : they affect the result of the translation, they are classified by the comparison with the original, they affect micro – units of the text, they are by nature discursive and contextual, and they are functional(Molina and Albir. 2002 : 509 )

From the above quotation, it can be said that Translation techniques are procedures to analyze and classify how translation equivalence works. Molina and Albir (2002:509) state that translation techniques have five basic characteristics, those are :

1. They affect the result of the translation
2. They are classified by comparison with the original
3. They affect micro-units of text
4. They are by nature discursive and contextual
5. They are functional

Obviously, translation techniques are not the only categories available to analyze a translated text. Coherence, cohesion, thematic progression and contextual dimensions also intervene in the analysis.

Molina and Albir's (2002:509-511) classify of translation techniques is based on the following criteria:

1. To isolate the concept of technique from other related notions (translation strategy, method, and error)
2. To include only procedure that are characteristic of the translation texts and not those related to comparison of languages.
3. To maintain the notion that translation techniques are functional
4. In relation to the terminology, to maintain the most commonly used terms.
5. To formulate new techniques to explain mechanisms that had not yet been described.

There are some techniques included in Molina and Albir's (2002:509-511) quoted in Hartono (2009:36-57). They classify them into 16 techniques :

1. Adaptation Technique

This technique changes a cultural element from SL into TL equally.

For example :

SL : *Sincerely yours*

TL : *Hormat saya*

2. Amplification technique

This technique transfer the meaning from SL into TL by making explanation more specifically, and it is possible occurring some Adding, losing, and paraphrasing meaning.

For example :

SL : *Muslim month of fasting*

TL : *Ramadhan*

3. Borrowing technique

This technique borrows some words or term in another language, and it is applied into the TL without any change of spelling or pronunciation.

For example :

SL : *Pistol*

TL : *Pistol*

#### 4. Claque technique

This technique is the same as borrowing technique. It translates SL into TL with modification in spelling or pronunciation in order to be understandable in TL.

For example :

SL : *Ketchup*

TL : *Kecap*

#### 5. Compensation technique

This technique is used to introduce a SL element of information or stylistic effect in another place in the TL, because it cannot be replaced in the same place as in SL.

For example :

SL : x : “ *Why don’t you just close the door ?* ” she asked.

y : “ *Me ?* ” exclaimed Mrs. . *Albert Foresster, for the first time in her life regardless of grammar.*

TL : x : “ *Mengapa anda tidak menutup pintunya saja ?* ” tanyanya.

y : “ *apa ?* ” teriak Nyonya *Albert Forrester, untuk pertama kali dalam hidupnya lupa pada tata bahasa.*

In this case, Mrs. Forrester replied by using “*Me ?*” than word “*I*”, so it is said that she forgot the right grammar. If it is translated into Indonesian, word “*Me*” in this case, it will use Compensation technique, and the word “*Me*” would be translated into “*Apa?*” or “*Apaan?*”.



It is because in Indonesian there is no equal term (Utterance pronomonal) related to the case

#### 6. Description technique

This technique uses description to replace a term or expression with a description of its form or function.

For example :

SL : *Cow – creamer*

TL : *Poci yang berbentuk sapi untuk tempat susu*

#### 7. Discursive creation

This technique establishes a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context.

For example : “ *Rumble Fish* ” is the title of film, and it is translated into Spanish to be “ *La ley de la calle* ”. “ *Rumble Fish* ” here does not have relation in meaning with “ *La ley de la calle* ”. “ *Rumble Fish* ” means (in Indonesian) *ikan gemuruh*, meanwhile “ *La ley de la calle* ” means (in Indonesian) *jalur or lintasan jalan yang ramai*.

#### 8. Established equivalent technique

This technique uses a term or expression that is recognized by dictionary or language in use as an equivalent in TL.

For example :

SL : *they are like as like as two peas*

TL : *Mereka sangat mirip*

#### 9. Generalization technique

This technique changes particular information from SLT into general information to TLT.

For example :

SL : *When shot, she was apparently taking a walk*

TL : *Tampaknya dia terbunuh pada saat jalan – jalan*

The example above, word *shot*(*tertembak*) is generalized in TL to be *terbunuh* (*killed*).

#### 10. Literal translation technique

This technique is to translate a word or an expression word for word. It is the direct transfer of SL text into a grammatically and idiomatically appropriate TL text in which the translators' task is limited observe the adherence to the linguistic servitudes of the TL.

For example :

SL : *She brings a flower*

TL : *Dia (perempuan) membawa setangkai bunga*

The example above, word by word is translated into a correct order as its function.

#### 11. Modulation technique

This technique changes point of view the meaning from SL into TL lexically and structurally.

For example :

SL : *The dog bites a bone*

TL : *Sebuah tulang di gigit seekor anjing*

SL : *You (Man ) are going to have a child*

TL : *Kamu akan segera menjadi ayah*

The example above change the subject into object and object into subject, also change point of view from subject into another point of view.

## 12. Particularization technique

This technique is to use a more precise term, it is the counter side of Generalization technique.

For example :

SL : *“ I found this flower over there “*

TL : *“ Aku menemukan mawar ini disebelah sana “*

## 13. Reduction

This technique reduces some information elements in SL, and transfers it into a new form, but it still has main information from SL.

For example :

SL : *the proposal was rejected and repudiated*

TL : *Usulnya ditolak*

The example above changes phrase *rejected and repudiated* from SL into a new form (word) become *ditolak*, and there is a reduction process in this translation process because word rejected and word repudiated have same negative meaning, and it can be replaced into only one lexical in TL to be *ditolak*.

#### 14. Substitution technique

This technique is to change linguistic elements such as intonation and gestures or vice versa, this always has in Interpreting.

For example : When someone is *nodding*, it is indicated of agreement, and if Japanese bows in front of someone else, it is indicated of *greeting* (*Hello*) or *Thanking* (*thank you*).

#### 15. Transposition technique

This technique changes a grammatical category from SL into different grammatical category in TL.

For example :

SL : *She has a lot fans, because of her beauty*

TL : *Dia memilikibanyak penggemar,karena dia caantik*

The example above shows word beauty as a Noun in SL, and it translated into cantik as an Adjective in TL, it changes grammatical category from Noun from in SL into Adjective form in TL.

## 16. Variation techniques

This technique is to change linguistic or paralinguistic elements such as gesture and intonation that effect aspects of linguistic variation (change of textual tone, style, social, social dialect, ect) based on target reader of the text.

For example:

SL : “*Shit! How dare you!*”

TL : “*Kurang Ajar! Berani beraninya kamu!*”

The example above changes the style meaning for adult from word *Shit* (SL) into *Kurang ajar* (TL)

The interpreter uses translation technique in many areas or programs, because interpreting is a social action. One of the programs is talk show.

### 2.6 Talk Show

Talk show is a television and a radio show in which note people, such as authorities in a particular field , participate in discussions or are interviewed and often answer questions for viewer or listener .

Talk show is a program during which well-known people discuss a topic or answer questions telephoned in by the audience; "in England they call a talk show a chat show".

The talk show discussed in this study is “Jamahan Nya Special” talk show on TVB Semarang. The talk show is broadcasted on TVB Semarang, the talk show discusses about giving spirit to people in Indonesia that have physical defect. The talk show present Nick vujicic as the informant. He tells that although we have physical defect, but we have strength to do something that the other normal people do, because we have strength from God that makes us sure, we have to believe the God give for us is a gift from God. By this consideration, he is an inspiring person, we have to look at him as our an inspiration to open our my of being grateful to God.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHOD**

To get perfect result from this research, a research method consists of research design, unit of analysis, source of data and technique of data collection.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

The research was a descriptive research which aimed at identifying the translation strategies used in interpreting “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. According to Issac et al.(1987 : 46 ) descriptive research is intended to describe systemically the facts and the characteristics of a given population or area of interest factually and accurately. This means that the writer tried to identify translation techniques used in interpreting.

#### **3.2 Unit of Analysis**

The unit analysis of this research was the utterances used by the native is source language (English) and its translation in target language (Indonesian) “Jamahan Nya special “Talk Show on TVB Semarang.

#### **3.3 Source of the Data**

The data of the research was Jamahan Nya Special Talk Show which was taken from TVB Semarang. “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk show was broadcasted on august, 19 2006 at 08.00 WIB until 09.30 WIB on Sunday at Semarang ( SJC Plaza, six floor, H Agus Salim, Semarang,

Central Java). The source is from Australia name Nick Vujicic (he is a disable person ) and the interpreters name is Agus Gunawan .

### **3.4 Techniques of Data collection**

The data were collected from station TVB semarang. The researcher used the following steps :

1. Finding the video
2. Listening and watching the video
3. Transcribing the video

### **3.5 Techniques of the Data Analysis**

After the data were collected, then the researcher analyzed it and The researcher used the following steps in analyzing the data :

1. Reading the transcription of the video
2. Identifying the translation techniques used in the video talk show
3. Classifying the translation techniques based on the video talk show
4. Analyzing the data
5. Drawing conclusion



## CHAPTER IV

### DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the data analysis to answer the problem of the research. The problem is formulated in order to know the techniques used in the translation of “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show. The data analysis covers the findings and discussion.

#### 4.1. Findings

Table 4.1 shows the finding of translation techniques in the translation “*Jamahan Nya Special*” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. The theory of translation techniques used belongs to Molina and Albir (2002: 509).

**Table 4.1 Translation Technique Used in Utterance “*Jamahan Nya Special*” Talk Show on TVB Semarang.**

No	Translation Technique	Number of Data	Percentage
1.	Literal translation	264	73,3%
2.	Reduction	60	16,6%
3.	Calque	15	4,1 %
4.	Borrowing	14	3,8 %
5.	Established equivalent	5	1,3 %
6.	Generalization	1	0,27 %
7.	Transposition	1	0,27 %
<b>Total</b>		360	100 %

According to the table 4.1 above, it can be seen that the translation technique used in “*Jamahan Nya Special*” Talk Show on TVB Semarang are literal translation, reduction, calque, borrowing, established equivalent, Transposition and generalization.

The researcher found 264 numbers of data which are included into literal translation. It can be concluded that literal translation has the highest frequency of usage in “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. Most utterances are translated like their literal meanings and they can also be translated word for word.

Literal technique is easily used by the interpreters because the interpreter directly translated the explanation of the informant, and that technique do not spend a lot of times to the interpreter to translate what interpreter heard. The audience easily got the point what the informant said. And then, the researcher find reduction technique which has the second highest frequency after literal translation technique, because it has 60 numbers of data per each technique.

Reduction technique has the second highest in the data because the interpreter could not remind all things that the informant said, so the interpreter used the reduction technique to translate what interpreter heard, and the interpreter just focused on the main point what the informant said, as a result he sometimes deleted or reduced some words that replace the meaning or the point of what the informant said. Furthermore, the interpreter also wants to tell the explanation of the informant briefly in order to make the time short in length.

Furthermore, calque, borrowing, established equivalent and generalization have low frequencies of usage, because they only reach equal number – less than 5%. On the analysis, the researcher gives the further explanation why those translation techniques are being applied in utterances in “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang according to its function.

## 4.2 Discussion

The researcher finds that the translator used thirteen Molina and Albir's translation techniques in "Jamahan Nya Special" Talk Show on TVB Semarang. They are literal translation, reduction, calque, borrowing, established equivalent, modulation, and generalization.

### 4.2.1 Literal

This technique is to translate a word or an expression word for word. It is the direct transfer of SL text into a grammatically and idiomatically appropriate TL text in which the translators' task is limited to observe the adherence to the linguistic servitudes of the TL.

#### Excerpt 1

SLT : *And I thank everybody who has been involved, thank you*

TLT : *Dan saya berterima kasih untuk semua yang sudah terlibat, terima kasih*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *And I thank everybody who has been involved, thank you* Into *Dan saya berterima kasih untuk semua yang sudah terlibat, terima kasih*.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well. The meaning of that utterance is that Nick wants to say thanks to whom have been involved in this event to come to Indonesia to give inspiration, and especially Mr Cokro that send Nick out here.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance. The cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 2**

SLT : *But before I do that*

TLT : *Tetapi sebelum Saya lakukan itu*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *Bur before I do that* Into *Tetapi sebelum saya lakukan itu*.

The meaning of that utterances means that Before Nick tell, his story. He wants say thank you who have been involved. The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

### **Excerpt 3**

SLT : *I was born in a Christian home*

TLT : *Saya dilahirkan dikeluarga kristen*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *I was born in a christian home* Into *Saya dilahirkan dikeluarga kristen*.

The meaning of that utterances means that Nick was born in christian home, means that his family the religious was christen. The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

### **Excerpt 4**

SLT : *I prayed for arms and legs but I did not receive them*

TLT : *Saya berdoa minta tangan dan kaki tetapi saya tidak mendapatkan nya*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *I prayed for arms and legs but I did not receive them* Into *Saya berdoa minta tangan dan kaki tetapi saya tidak mendapatkan nya.*

In the above of that utterances means that Nick needs arms and legs for make his life complete ig he has arms and legs, but he never gets them. When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 5**

SLT : *I now know*

TLT : *Sekarang Saya tahu*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *I now know* Into *sekarang Saya tahu* .

The meaning of that utterances means that if Nick have arms and legs it would be complete, but Jesus make him complete without arms and legs. The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

#### **Excerpt 6**

SLT : : *"When you go through the fire fear not"*

TLT : *"Ketika kamu memasuki api jangan takut"*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *"When you go through the fire fear not "* into *ketika kamu memasuki api jangan takut*.

The meaning of that utterances above is that He gives suggestion to the audience not to go away fro that problem, and don't be afraid but you have to face it and solve the problem because Jesus with You.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 7**

SLT : *He has plan for everybody*

TLT : *Dia punya rencana untuk setiap orang*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *He has plan for everybody* Into *Dia punya rencana untuk setiap orang* , means that utterance above is God has a plan for everybody and everyone doesn't know what God purpose in their life.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.



The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of that utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 8**

SLT : *So it was a journey*

TLT : *Jadi itu suatu perjalanan*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *so it was a journey* Into *jadi itu suatu perjalanan* .

The meaning of that utterances above is that was a journey of Nick to be a perfect man without have arms and legs. When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 9**

SLT : *And My Parents cannot deny the fruit that they see in my life*

TLT : *Dan orang tua saya tidak bisa membantah buah itu yang dihasilkan dari kehidupan saya*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *And My Parents cannot deny the fruit that they see in my life* Into *Dan orang tua saya tidak bisa membantah buah itu yang dihasilkan dari kehidupan saya* .

The meaning of that utterances that is Nick's parent cannot deny that Nick passion is speaking to lift people that still have fear. The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

### **Excerpt 10**

SLT : *But I have to go to school*

TLT : *Tapi Saya harus ke sekolah*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *But I have to go to school* Into *tetapi saya harus kesekolah* .

The meaning of that utterances is that actually Nick doesn't want to go to school because everybody always teasing Him, and make him not prefer to go to a normal school but he has to go to school.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance. The cognaiive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 11**

SLT : *That I could learn like anybody else*

TLT : *Bahwa Saya bisa belajar sama seperti orang lain*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *That I could learn like anybody else* Into *Bahwa Saya bisa belajar sama seperti orang lain*.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The meaning of utterances is that above is even though Nick is disabled but he can do like anybody else did, because he knew that he was normal without have arm and legs. The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 12**

SLT : *So it was very hard*

TLT : *Jadi itu sukar sekali*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *So it was very hard* Into *Jadi itu sukar sekali*.

The utterances above means that that Nick was so hard that He went to a normal school, because everybody pointed the finger on Nick and He feel something wrong with him because not normal like anybody else.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognative meaning means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

### **Excerpt 13**

SLT : *With much prayers*

TLT : *Dengan banyak doa*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *with much prayers* Into *dengan banyak doa*.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well. The above utterances means that everybody need to talk and share with God, that already God gave to human life, and with pray everybody can talk to God and God always listen what we said to God.

It looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 14**

SLT : *Cause God is able to do all things*

TLT : *Karena Tuhan bisa melakukan sesuatu*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *Cause God is able to do all things* Into *Karena Tuhan bisa melakukan sesuatu*. The utterances means that God can change everything because He is able to do it and He can change heart.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 15**

SLT : *Because I believe, He's already sent her and she is on her way*

TLT : *Karena saya percaya Tuhan sudah mengirimkannya dan dia sedang dalam perjalanan*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *Because I believe, He's already sent her and She is on her way* Into *Karena Saya percaya Tuhan sudah mengirimkannya dan dia sedang dalam perjalanan*, the utterances means that Nick is believed that God already has a special woman that can company Nick the rest of his life and . When translating the utterances of SL produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similiar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognative meaning here means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 16**

SLT : *And I believe when we come together*

TLT : *Dan Saya percaya ketika kita ketemu bersama*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *and I believe when We come together* Into *dan Saya percaya ketika Kita ketemu bersama*, this utterance means that Nick is trusting God that he will found his wife and live happily with his wife.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding the meaning as well.

The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive means the true meaning of the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **Excerpt 17**

SLT : *Feeling of loss something*

TLT : *Kadang – kadang perasaan kehilangan*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using literal technique. For instance, the SLT element information is translated word for word From *feeling of loss something* Into *kadang kadang perasaan kehilangan*. It means that Nick sometimes felt struggled in his life maybe anxious about sometimes.

When translating the utterances of SLT produced by the informant, the translator did not reduce and add the words in the utterances. The translator translates the utterances in similar meaning, without changing or adding meaning as well.



The translator translated it word by word by observing cognitive meaning of the utterance, the cognitive refer with the true meaning in the utterance, and it has very closely related to the target language in this case is Indonesian and it looked like the translator did not find one of the potential problems in translation which can change the meaning from word by word on this text.

#### **4.2.2 Reduction**

This technique reduces some information elements in SL, and transfers it into a new form, but it still has main information from SL.

#### **Excerpt 18**

SLT : And I said “ how do you know *that everything is gonna be ok*”

TLT : Bagaimana engkau tahu saya tanya kembali

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique. For instance, the phrase *that everything is gonna be ok* have been reduced and there is an ellipsis process when transferring the idea from SLT into TLT.

The interpreter reduced words that everything *that everything is gonna be ok* because the words *that everything everything is gonna be ok* not use it because the interpreter already got the point what the saurcer said and it already represented what the speaker said and it is a repetition from the nick’s question, so it will sound a little bit strange if it is repeated completely in that utterances.

Based on the context, the utterance of the TLT is still discussing about *everything is gonna be ok* so without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *everything is gonna be ok*.

#### **Excerpt 19**

SLT : *You can see it I mean*

TLT : Dan itu

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique. For instance, the phrase *you can see it I mean* is translated into *dan itu* in Indonesian. The translator reduced words *you can see* from phrase *you can see it I mean* because the word *mean* itself already has a meaning *dan itu* in Indonesian without followed by words *you can see*. So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *you can see it*.

#### **Excerpt 20**

SLT : *I played marbaalls*

TLT : Kelereng

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *I played marbaalls* is translated into *kelereng* Indonesian.

The translator reduced words *I played* from *kelereng* because the words *I played marbaalls*, the point is *kelereng* in Indonesian without followed by words *I played*.

The utterances *I played marbaalls* focused in *marbaalls* because *marbaalls* is a direct object, and the direct object is an entity to which the verb is extended or directed.

Without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Because contextually in TLT when someone said *kelereng* it means that the person played, but in SLT it can not be said *marbaalls* because that sentence in SLT has to have subject, predicate, and object to become a sentence. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *I played*.

#### **Excerpt 21**

SLT : *I beat them all, I pretended I was no good, I beat them all*

TLT : *Saya itu gak bisa maen tapi Saya menang*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique. For instance, the phrase *I beat them all, I pretended I was no good, I beat them all* is translated into *Saya itu gak bisa maen tapi Saya menang* Indonesian. The translator reduced utterances *I beat them all, I pretended* from *saya itu gak bisa maen tapi saya menang* because the utterances *I beat them all, I pretended I was no good I beat them all* has the point is that *saya itu gak bisa maen tapi saya menang* in Indonesian without being followed by words *I beat them all, I pretended* so the interpreter already gets the point from the utterances. Moreover, the utterances *I beat them all, I pretended* is a repetition of utterances produced by the informant, and interpreter translates the point of that utterance without repeating or translating the whole utterance of the SLT,

The TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT, so those words are not important to be rendered in the TLT. As a result, the translator reduces the words or utterances *I beat them all, I pretended I was no good, I beat them all*.

#### **Excerpt 22**

SLT : *Didn't know why* the man was born blind

TLT : Orang buta itu lahir

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *didn't know why the man was born blind* is translated into *orang buta itu lahir* Indonesian. The translator reduced words *didn't know why* because it is a complement in the utterances, So the interpreter didn't translate and reduces the words *didn't know why*. It is not important to be rendered in the TLT. So without translating the whole utterances the interpreter gets the point of that utterances of the SLT and the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *didn't know why the man was born blind*.

#### **Excerpt 23**

SLT : *You know it says that*

TLT : Dikatakan

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *you know it says that* is translated into *dikatakan* Indonesian, and the translator reduced words *you know* because the words *you know it says that*, it is called "pause" means that for the saurcer to get enough to think what he wants to say and is not important to interpreter to

translate the whole utterances, because the interpreter gets the point of the saurcer said.

So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *you know it says that* .

#### **Excerpt `24**

SLT : So that prefect woman *for me is coming*

TLT : Wanita yang sempurna dari tuhan

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *so that prefect woman for me is coming* is translated into *wanita yang sempurna dari tuhan* in Indonesian, and there is an ellipsis process when transferring the idea from SLT into TLT. The translator reduced word *for me is coming* because the interpreter translate the point of the utterances *so the prefect woman for me is coming*, so he did not translate the whole utterances but he put the meaning from the word *the prefect woman for me is coming*, the words *is coming* is replace to *dari Tuhan* in indonesian. And he did not change the meaning of the saurcer said, only the interpreter said in different words .

So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *so that prefect woman for me is coming* .

### **Excerpt 25**

SLT : And this is *the thing*

TLT : Dan inilah

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *and this is the thing* is translated into *dan inilah* Indonesian, and there is an ellipsis process when transferring the idea from SLT into TLT.

The translator reduced word *the thing* because is not the important thing for interpreter, so interpreter only get the point of the saurcer said and he reduces the word *the thing*. Without followed the word *the thing* still has meaning from what the informant said and the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *and this is the thing* .

### **Excerpt 26**

SLT : *You know* that we are sad

TLT : Ketika engkau sedih

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *you know that we are sad* is translated into *ketika engkau sedih* Indonesian. The translator reduced words *you know* because because the words *you know it says that* , it is called “pause” means that for the saurcer to get enough to think what he wants to say and is not important to interpreter to translate the whole utterances, because the interpreter gets the point of the saurcer said,

So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *you know that we are sad*.

#### **Excerpt 27**

SLT : *And God himself can change*, he changes the heart

TLT : Dan Tuhan bisa mengubah hati

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *And God himself can change, he change the heart* is translated into *dan Tuhan bisa mengubah hati* Indonesian.

The translator reduced words *And God himself can change* because the words *And God himself can change, he changes the heart* , there is reduction of subject, So the interpreter make the subject is simplyfied. Without replace the subject again only once he translate it. and also it has a repetition words in that utterances.

So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *and God himself can change*.

#### **Excerpt 28**

SLT : *When you pray for people to changer or when you pray for people to come*  
closer to God

TLT : Ketika kamu berdoa untuk seseorang itu lebih dekat kepada Tuhan

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *When you pray for people to changer or when you pray for people to closer to God* is translated into *ketika kamu berdoa untuk seseorang itu lebih dekat kepada Tuhan* Indonesian.

The translator reduced words *When you pray for people to changer* because the words has a repitation of the subject in the utterances and the interpreter get the point of the saurcer said. So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *When you pray for people to changer or when you pray for people to come closer to God.*

#### **Excerpt 29**

SLT : Just to make sure *that they're wrong or* that they're right

TLT : Untuk pastikan kalau dokter pertama itu benar

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique, For instance, the phrase *just to make sure that they're wrong or that they're right* is translated into *Untuk pastikan kalau dokter pertama itu benar* Indonesian.

The translator reduced words *That they're wrong* because in that utterances the interpreter focus in what the saurcer said what the first Doctor said that he has a cancer and it has a reduction technique, eventhough the interpreter changes the words in TLT but still has the same meaning with SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *Just to make sure that they're wrong or they're right* .



### **Excerpt 30**

SLT : The most joy that I have *in my life*

TLT : Suka cita yang paling besar saya miliki

The source text above is translated into the target text by using reduction technique. For instance, the phrase *The most joy that I have in my life* is translated into *suka cita yang paling besar saya miliki* Indonesian, and there is an ellipsis process when transferring the idea from SLT into TLT.

The translator reduced words *in my life* because the interpreter focus and get the point what the interpreter said, the words *in my life* has been reduces in TLT, in the utterances *the most joy that i have in my life*. So without translating the whole utterance of the SLT, the TLT still has the same meaning with the SLT. Therefore the translator reduces the words or utterances *The most joy that I have in my life*.

### **4.2.3 Calque**

This technique is the same as borrowing technique. It translates SL into TL with modification in spelling or pronunciation in order to be understandable in TL.

### **Expert 31**

SLT : A great *shock* and *tragedy*

TLT : Itu *shok* dan *tragedi* yang besar sekali

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *shock* is translated into *shok*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *shock* for Indonesian in which

turns into *shok*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *shock* is something which has a surprise and unpredictable thing. Both languages have same assumption about what *a shock* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *tragedy*, is translated into *tragedi*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *tragedy* for Indonesian in which turns into *tragedi*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *tragedy* is a very sad event or situation, especially one involving death or suffering. Both languages have same assumption about what *tragedy* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Excerpt 32**

SLT : I wasn't *depressed* all my childhood

TLT : Saya tidak selalu *depresi* selama saya masa anak – anak

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *depressed* is translated into *depresi*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *depressed* for Indonesian in which turns into *depresi*.

The translator also does not change the real meaning because *depressed* is something which has an unhappy and without hope for the future. Both languages have same assumption about what *depressed* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Expert 33**

SLT : But *Jesus* make me complete

TLT : Tetapi *Yesus* lah yang membuat saya lengkap

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *Jesus* is translated into *Yesus*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *Jesus* for Indonesian in which turns into *Yesus*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *Jesus* is the name or lamb of God of Christian or Chatolic . Both languages have same assumption about what *Jesus* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Expert 34**

SLT : I have a *business* mind

TLT : Tapi saya ini punya pikiran *bisnis*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *business* is translated into *bisnis*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *business* for Indonesian in which turns into *bisnis*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *business* is the activity of buying and selling good and services or paticular company that does this or work you do to earn money.

Both languages have same assumption about what *business* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Excerpt 35**

SLT : Chile

TLT : Chili di amerika serikat

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *Chile* is translated into *Chili*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *Chile* for Indonesian in which turns into *Chili*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *Chile* is the name of country. Both languages have same assumption about what *Chile* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Excerpt 36**

SLT : If I went to one *doctor*

TLT : Kalau saya pergi ke satu *dokter*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *doctor* is translated into *dokter*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *doctor* for Indonesian in which turns into *dokter*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *doctor* is a person with a medical degree whose job is to treat people who are ill or hurt. Both languages have same assumption about what *Doctor* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Excerpt 37**

SLT : And one doctor said that i have *cancer*

TLT : Dan satu dokter berkaya kalau saya itu ada *kanker*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *cancer* is translated into *kanker*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *cancer* for Indonesian in which turns into *kanker*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *cancer* is a serious disease that is caused when cells in the body grow in a way that is uncontrolled and not normal, killing normal cells and often causing death. Both languages have same assumption about what *mystery* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

### **Excerpt 38**

SLT : It's *logical* for me to get a second *opinion*

TLT: Pasti secara *logis* saya perlu *opini* yang kedua

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *logical* is translated into *logis*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *logical* for Indonesian in which turns into *logis*. The translator also does not change the real meaning because *logical* is a particular way to thinking. Both languages have same assumption about what *logical* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using calque technique. For instance, the word *opinion* is translated into *opini*. The translator tried to make the understandable pronunciation of *opinion* for Indonesian in which turns into *opini*.

The translator also does not change the real meaning because *opinion* is a thought or belief about something or someone. Both languages have same assumption about what *opini* is, the differences are only on pronunciation and spelling.

#### **4.2.4 Borrowing**

This technique borrows some words or term in another language, and it is applied into the TL without any change of spelling or pronunciation.

##### **Excerpt 39**

SLT : I am representing Bethany Church of *God*

TLT : Yang mewakili Betanicy of *God*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *God* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *God* from the perspective of the Catholic and Christian is a son of Allah who was sent to the world to the peace of all human.

The son refers to Jesus as a son of Allah, so the translator did not change the word *God* into Indonesian term. Because they have already known the meaning of *God* without translating it to Indonesian word.

##### **Excerpt 40**

SLT : Everybody came up to me and said “ Nick everything is gonna be *ok*” ?

TLT : Semua datang mencoba mengibur Nick semuanya akan *ok*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *ok* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *Ok* in both languages are well-known as a meaning to show an agreement to the person you are talking to,

so the translator did not change the word *Ok* into Indonesian term. Because they have already known the meaning of *Ok* without translating it to Indonesian word.

#### **Excerpt 41**

SLT : *Sorry* it took My Mum four months to have peace with that

TLT : *Sorry*, itu dibutuhkan empat bulan untuk Ibu saya

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *Sorry* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *sorry* in both languages is feeling sadness, sympathy, or disappointment, especially because something unpleasant has happened or been done, so the translator did not change the word *sorry* into Indonesian term.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *sorry* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *sorry* in both languages are well-known as a brand name of a medicine so the translator did not change the word *sorry* into Indonesian term.

#### **Excerpt 42**

SLT : So she didn't even take *panadol* when she had headache or *aspirin*

TLT : Dia bahkan tidak minum *panadol* atau *aspirin*, waktu dia sakit

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *panadol* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *panadol* in both languages are well-known as a brand name of a medicine so the translator did not change the word *panadol* into Indonesian term.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *aspirin* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *aspirin* in both languages are well-known as a brand name of a medicine so the translator did not change the word *aspirin* into Indonesian term.

### **Excerpt 43**

SLT : Emm, They saw that it was up to me to make a decision to be *independent*

TLT : Jadi sebetulnya tergantung kepada Saya, Apakah Saya ini mau *independent*  
(mandiri gitu lo )

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *independent* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *independent* in both languages are well-known means controlled in any way by other people, events or things so the translator did not change the word *independent* into Indonesian term.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *independent* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *independent* in both languages are well-known as a brand name of a medicine so the translator did not change the word *independent* into Indonesian term.



#### **Excerpt 44**

SLT : But i love *real estate*

TLT : Tetapi saya menyukai bidang property atau *real estate* ya

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *real estate* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *real estate* in both languages are well-known, real estate is a piece of land, including any air above it as well as the ground below it or any buildings and structures on it. so the translator did not change the word *real estate* into Indonesian term.

#### **Excerpt 45**

SLT : I knew that I had no arms and legs but I didn't think that it was *a big deal*

TLT : Saya tahu saya gak punya tangan gak punya kaki tapi saya tidak pikir itu  
*big deal* (bukan sesuatu yang penting)

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *big deal* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *big deal* in both languages are well-known as something of great importance or consequence so the translator did not change the word *big deal* into Indonesian term.

#### **Excerpt 46**

SLT : My *Mom* and *dad*

TLT : My *Mom* and *Dad* (papa – mama )

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *Mom* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT

because Mom in both languages are well-known when you say Mother or the another name for you to called Mother, that means mother is A female person who is pregnant with or gives birth to a child ,so the translator did not change the word *Mother* into Indonesian term.

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *Dad* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *Dad* in both languages are well-known when you say to father or the another name for Father or an informal word for father ,so the translator did not change the word *Dad* into Indonesian term.

#### **Excerpt 47**

SLT : I am going a cross *Asia*

TLT : Saya sudah keliling seluruh *Asia*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using borrowing technique. For instance, the word *asia* in SLT was left un-translated in TLT because *asia* in both languages are well-known as contenent so the translator did not change the word *asia* into Indonesian term.

#### **4.2.5 Established equivalent**

This technique uses a term or expression that is recognized by dictionary or language in use as an equivalent in TL.

#### **Excerpt 48**

SLT : He has *a heart of gold* to see people lives being changed

TLT : Karena dia punya *hati seperti emas* karena Pak Cokro ini punya tujuan supaya kehidupan manusia itu bisa banyak yang diubahkan

The source text above is translated into the target text by using established equivalence technique. For instance, the phrase *a heart of gold* is translated into *hati seperti emas*. Actually phrase *a heart of gold* is recognized enough by dictionaries of both languages, even if the Indonesian reader who does not know the meaning can predict phrase *a heart of gold* is, a heart means sebuah hati, of means dari, gold means emas, the Indonesian reader will think *hati dari emas*, it means a heart that made from gold. As a result, In SLT above *a heart of gold* is translated into *hati seperti emas*.

#### **Excerpt 49**

SLT : Every meeting, I've seen him *moved to tears, tears* in his eyes

TLT : Setiap kali tabir pertemuan saya lihat beliau ini yang *mencururkan airmata*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using established equivalence technique. For instance, the phrase *moved to tears, tears* is translated into *mencururkan air mata*. Actually phrase *moved to tears, tears* is recognized enough by dictionaries of both languages, even if the Indonesian reader who does not know the meaning can predict phrase moved means pindah tears means airmata the Indonesian reader will think air mata yang pindah, it means the tears are moving or getting out from the eyes. As a result, In SLT above *moved to tears, tears* is translated into *mencururkan air mata*.

#### **Excerpt 50**

SLT : And *my Dad's pastor of church*

TLT : Dan *bapak saya gembala di sebuah gereja*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using established equivalence technique. For instance, the phrase *my Dad's pastor of church* is translated into *bapak saya gembala*. Actually phrase my Dad's pator of church is recognized enough by dictionaries of both languages, even if the Indonesian reader who does not know the meaning can predict phrase is, my dad means bapak saya, pastor means pendeta, church means gereja, the Indonesian reader will think bapak saya pendeta di gereja. As a result, In SLT above *My dad's pastor of church* is translated into *bapak saya seorang gembala di sebuah gereja*

#### **4.2.7 Generalization**

This technique changes particular information from SLT into general information to TLT.

##### **Excerpt 51**

SLT : I will share *my story*

TLT : Saya mau cerita *kesaksian saya*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using generalization technique. For instance, word *story* can be translated into alkisah, riwayat, cerita in Indonesian, but the interpreter translated it into kesaksian in Indonesian.

In English the word story is a specific meaning wich transforms from particular form in English (*story*) into general form in Indonesian (*kesaksian*) which is a general meaning. Therefore the SLT can be classfied into generalization technique.

#### **4.2.8 Transposition**

This technique changes a grammatical category from SL into different grammatical category in TL.

##### **Excerpt 52**

SLT : *How to write*

TLT : *Bagaimana saya menulis*

The source text above is translated into the target text by using transposition technique. For instance, the word *how to write* is translated into *bagaimana saya menulis* in Indonesian. The translator changed the grammatical category of *how to write*,

The word *how to write* is a verb phrase as the head of the phrase. While in the TLT, the word *bagaimana saya menulis* is a sentence that has a complete structure. It has *saya* as the subject of the sentence, then *menulis* is a verb of the sentence. From the SLT and TLT above, there is a change from phrase in the SLT to sentence in the TLT. So it can be concluded as a transposition techniques.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

The conclusion is based on the data analysis in chapter IV. From the analysis, it can be concluded that, there are 360 utterances in “Jamahan nya Special”Talk Show on TVB Semarang that has been analyzed based on translation techniques belonging to Molina and Albir’s theory quated in Hartono (2009:36-57). The conclusion can be stated as follows :

There are 7 out of 16 translation techniques which are found in “Jamahan Nya Special” Talk Show on TVB Semarang. There are 264 utterances (73,3%) for literal translation technique, 60 utterances (16,6%) for reduction technique, 15 utterances (4,1%) for calque technique, 14 utterances (3,8%) for borrowing technique, 5 utterances (1,3%) for established equivalent technique, 1 utterances (0,27%) for generalization technique, and 1 utterances (0,27%) for transposition technique. It can be concluded that the interpreter does not use adaptation technique, amplification technique, compensation technique, description technique, discursive creation, modulation technique, particular translation, substitution technique, and variation technique.

The researcher already found the mostly used translation technique is a literal translation, because as a interpreter, he realized that literal translation technique is the easiest for him to translate what the native speaker, the interpreter used literal translation technique to make it quick when he translates it and not enough time for him translate what the speaker said because the interpreter translated it directly after the speaker said. This technique is used to translate a word or an expression word for word.

The researcher find reduction technique which has the second highest frequency after literal translation technique, because it has 60 numbers of data per each technique.

Reduction technique has the second highest in the data because the interpreter could not remind all things that the informant said, so the interpreter used the reduction technique to translate what interpreter heard, and the interpreter

just focused on the main point what the informant said, as a result he sometimes deleted or reduced some words that replace the meaning or the point of what the informant said.

The usage of these translation techniques for interpreter so much help the translator in facing with the problem of translation. Translation techniques also help the interpreter to make a good in the utterances when the saurcer said and the audience when heard the interpreter translate easily to get the point and understand.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

The researcher would like to give some suggestions to:

1. The researcher who are interested in translation study and want to enrich their knowledge about the translation techniques in utterances of talk show or some other field related to translation, They would comprehend the text before doing other research dealing with the translation.
2. The interpreters who want to use the technique when she or he does his work to translate directly in front of audience.
3. The translator, that wants to get a new experience to translate the spoken data.
4. The readers who read the this thesis can use additioanal information from this thesis and get more knowledge from this thesis after they read it.
5. Dian Nuswantoro University and especially for English Department students to use this thesis as a reference when they are dealing with a research related to the translation study, especially translation technique.

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<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/talk+show> (free dictionary by Farlex)

## APPENDIX 1

Translation techniques in utterances “Jamahan Nya Special “ Talk Show in TVB Semarang

No	Utterances		Translation Technique
	Source language	Target Language	
1.	Absolutely	Tentu saja	Literal translation technique
2.	It's all glory to God	Semua kemuliaan bagi Tuhan	Literal translation technique
3.	I will share my story	Saya mau cerita kesaksian saya	Generalization technique
4.	But before I do that	Tapi sebelum saya lakukan itu	Literal translation technique
5.	I want to thank you and Indonesia for having me	Saya mau berterima kasih Indonesia untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada saya	Literal translation technique
6.	From the bottom of my heart, I am so thankful that broter Pak Cokro got behind this and sent me out here	Dari hati saya yang terdalam saya mau berterima kasih juga kepada Pak Cokro, yang sudah mengirimkan saya untuk datang ketempat ini	Literal translation technique
7.	He has a heart of gold to see peoples lives being changed	Karna dia punya hati seperti emas, karna Pak Cokro ini punya tujuan supaya kehidupan manusia itu bisa banyak yang di ubahkan	Established equivalent technique
8.	Every meeting, I've seen him moved to tears,tears in his eyes	Setiap kali tabir pertemuan saya lihat beliau ini yang mencururkan airmata	Established equivalent technique
9.	All glory to God	Jadi semua kemuliaan bagi Tuhan	Literal technique
10.	And Pastor Han Hanyo	Dan Pendeta Han Han, kata Agus Gunawan disitu	Literal translation technique
11.	He is my host here	Dia adalah tuan rumah saya	Literal translation technique
12.	I'm representing Bethany Church of God	Yang mewakili Betanicy of God	Borrowing technique
13.	And I thank everybody	Dan saya berterima kasih	Literal translation

	who has been involved, thank you	untuk semua yang sudah terlibat, terima kasih	technique
14.	Basiclly, i was born this way	Pada dasarnya saya dilahirkan dengan cara demikian	Literal translation technique
15.	And there were many challenges	Dan tentunya banyak tantangan	Literal translation technique
16.	Having no arms and no leg, i couldn't do a lot of things by myself	Jadi gak punya tangan dan kaki,tentunya saya perlu banyak pertolongan khususnya pada waktu kecil	Literal translation technique
17.	I was born in a Christian home	Saya dilahirkan dikeluarga kristen	Literal translation technique
18.	And my dad's pastor of church	Dan bapak saya gembala di sebuah gereja	Established equivalent technique
19.	And I was my parent's first born son	Dan saya ini adalah anak yang pertama , anak laki laki yang pertama	Literal translation technique
20.	They did not knows that I was going to be born this way until I was actually born	Dan mereka tidak tahu sebetulnya kalau saya akan dilahirkan dengan cara demikian, sampai hari saya dilahirkan	Literal translation technique
21.	A great shock and tragedy	Itu shock dan tragedy yang besar sekali	Claque technique
22.	But I praise God for my parents	Tapi saya memuji Tuhan untuk orang tua saya	Literal technique
23.	That They were able to encourage me as I grew up	Karena mereka senangtiasa bisa membangun saya selama saya bertumbuh itu	Literal technique
24.	That God 's grace strengthened them	Bawah kasih karunia tuhan itu menguatkan orang tua saya	Literal technique
25.	At eight age	Pada usia delapan tahun	Literal technique
26.	All my childhood, i was in church	Selama saya anak – anak saya tumbuh di gereja	Literal technique
27.	But at age eight, I sort of strated to a question what, short of hope and future does God really have for me	Tapi usia delapan tahun saya mulai bertanya pada tuhan, sebetulnya masa depan apa yang bisa saya miliki, pengharapan apa yang bisa saya miliki	Literal technique
28.	Because I always	Karena saya sangat perlu	Literal technique

	needed help	pertolongan	
29.	I thought this is how my lifes gonna be	Saya pikir wa kehidupan saya akan jadi begini trus	Literal technique
30.	I didn't want to be a burden for my parents for the rest of my life	Dan saya gak mau menjadi beban untuk orang tua saya sepanjang umur hidup saya	Literal technique
31.	I didn't think my life was worth living	Saya pikir kehidupan saya tidak pantas untuk dihidupi	Modulation technique
32.	What job am I going to get ?	Pekerjaan apa yang bisa saya dapatkan ?	Reduction technique
33.	I thought, I would never get married	Saya pikir gak akan bisa menikah	Reduction technique
34.	I thought, even if I did get married, I can't even hold my wife's hands	Bahkan kalau menikah pun saya tidak bisa memegang tangan istri saya	Literal technique
35.	When we have children, I can't even play with them football or anything like that	Kalau saya punya anak juga tidak bisa memegang, membelai mereka	Reduction technique
36.	Then I got angry at God	Jadi saya marah sama tuhan	Literal technique
37.	Because I said he would change my circumstance	Saya minta tuhan itu mengubah keadaan saya	Literal technique
38.	And i know, he can do all things	Dan saya tahu, dia bisa merubah segalanya	Literal technique
39.	It says the Bible"asked and you shall receive"	Karna dikatakan di Al – kitap minta lah maka engkau akan mendapatkan nya	Literal technique
40.	I prayed for arms and legs but I did not receive them	Saya berdoa minta tangan dan kaki tetapi saya tidak mendapatkan nya	Literal translation technique
41.	I wasn't depressed all my chilhood	Saya tidak selalu depresi selama saya masa anak – anak	Claque technique
42.	I had ups and downs	Saya ada masa naik dan turun	Literal translation technique
43.	And when Iwas going through my down period	Ketika saya memasuki masa naek turun itu	Reduction tecnique
44.	Everybody came up to	Semua datang mencoba	Borrowing

	me and said “ Nick everything is gonna be ok ?”	menghibur Nick semuanya akan Ok	technique
45.	And i said “ how do you know that everything is gonna be ok”	Bagaimana engkau tahu saya tanya kembali	Reduction technique
46.	You don’t know my pain and you don’t know my future	Dan engkau tidak tahu penderitaan saya, gak tahu masa depan saya	Literal translation technique
47.	And I realize today	Dan saya sadar hari ini	Literal translation technique
48.	That back than, I thought the only way was going to have peace and victory in my life	Pada saat itu saya pikir untuk mendapatkan kemenangan dan suka cita didalam hidup saya itu	Reduction technique
49.	Was if my circumstances change	Kalau keadaan saya ini tiba tiba berubah	Literal translation technique
50.	I thought if I ‘d arms and legs then i’d be complete	Saya pikir , saya punya tangan – kaki akan lengkap	Literal translation technique
51.	But	Tetapi	Literal translation technique
52.	I now know	Sekarang saya tahu	Literal translation technique
53.	Arms and legs wont make you complete	Tangan dan kaki itu tidak bisa membuat kamu lengkap	Literal translation technique
54.	But Jesus makes me complete	Tetapi Jesus lah yang membuat saya lengkap	Claque technique
55.	He gives me a spirit of strength	Dan dia memberikan saya roh kekuatan	Literal translation technique
56.	And today I am being used by God	Dan hari ini saya sudah digunakan pakai oleh Tuhan	Literal translation technique
57.	To give hope to the world	Untuk memberikan pengharapan kepada seluruh dunia	Literal translation technique
58.	Where I cannot preach the gospel, I do motivational speaking	Kalau saya gak di ijinan kutbah, mengabarkan injil, saya masuk sebagai pembicara motivasi (motivasi speaker)	Literal translation technique
59.	I have a heart for third world countries and disabilities	Saya punya hati untuk negar negara, ketiga negara miskin dan negara	Literal translation technique

		orang – orang cacat	
60.	So, i am out here in Indonesia	Sekarang saya ada di Indonesia	Literal translation technique
61.	To uplift people	Untuk mengangkat orang – orang	Literal translation technique
62.	To encourage them	Untuk menghibur, menguatkan mereka	Literal translation technique
63.	That when they see me	Ketika mereka melihat saya	Literal translation technique
64.	A man without arms and legs can trust in God with his circumstances	Orang gak punya tangan, kaki bisa percaya tuhan dengan keadaan nya	Literal translation technique
65.	And the people can trust in God with their circumstances	Jadi mereka bisa melihat dan juga percaya Tuhan dengan keadaan mereka masing masing	Literal translation technique
66.	When God said this	Karena Tuhan berkata demikian	Literal translation technique
67.	“When you go through the fire fear not”	Ketika kamu memasuki api jangan takut	Literal translation technique
68.	For i am with you	Aku berserta mu	Literal translation technique
69.	Then his grace is sufficient	Bawa kasih Tuhan itu cukup	Literal translation technique
70.	He has plan for everybody	Dia punya rencana untuk setiap orang	Literal translation technique
71.	He never makes a mistake	Dia tidak pernah buat kesalahan	Literal translation technique
72.	And by this grace I am here today, and I love my life	Karena kasih tuhan disini dan saya menyukai hidup saya	Literal translation technique
73.	I don’t pray for arms and legs	Jadi sekarang saya gak minta tangan dan kaki lagi	Literal translation technique
74.	I feel complete	Saya merasa lengkap	Literal translation technique
75.	Amen	Amin	Claque technique
76.	A very good question	Pertanyaan yang baik sekali	Literal translation technique
77.	Eemm when I awas first born	Ketika saya pertama dilahirkan	Literal translation technique
78.	Like i said it was a great shock	Seperti yang saya katakan itu kejutan yang besar	Literal translation technique

79.	And I took my parents four months to have peace about it	Itu membutuhkan empat bulan sampai orang tua saya bisa punya damai	Literal translation technique
80.	Sorry, it took my Mum four months to have peace with that	Sorry itu dibutuhkan empat bulan untuk ibu saya,	Borrowing technique
81.	That peace came gradually	Jadi damai itu datang secara bertahap	Literal translation technique
82.	It was a quite amazing actually	Itu sangat luar biasa sebetulnya	Literal translation technique
83.	My mom was a nurse before I was born	Karena Ibu saya itu sebetulnya perawat , sebelum saya lahir	Literal translation technique
84.	She had a feeling that something would go wrong in her first pregnancy	Karena dia sudah merasa ada sesuatu yang keliru ( gitu loo) dalam kehamilan pertama	Literal translation technique
85.	So she didn't even take panadol when she had headache or aspirin	Dia bahkan tidak minum panadol atau aspirin, waktu dia sakit	Borrowing technique
86.	My mom's mother	Jadi ibu dari ibu saya	Literal translation technique
87.	Said that , ya my grandmother	Jadi nenek saya	Literal translation technique
88.	On my mom's side	Dari keluarga ibu	Literal translation technique
89.	Said that	Berkata	Literal translation technique
90.	If my mom won't raise me up, she will raise me up	Jadi nenek saya berkata kepada ibu saya, kalau emgkau tidak akan membesarkan anak ini, aku yang akan membesarkan nya	Literal translation technique
91.	But My Mom said" no he is my own flesh and blood and I will look after him"	Tetapi ibu saya omong tidak, tidak karena dia itu daraah dan dagingku aku yang membesarkan nya	Literal translation technique
92.	As I grow up as a child	Ketika saya bertumbuh sebagai anak – anak	Literal translation technique
93.	It was all trial and error	Adi ada ( apa namanya) percobaan dan gitu	Literal translation technique
94.	With regard trying new things	Untuk mencoba sesuatu yang baru	Literal translation technique
95.	How to write	Bagaimana saya menulis	Transposition

			technique
96.	Bringing me to a computer seeing if i can type	Bawa saya kekomputer dan mengetik	Literal translation technique
97.	Writing with my mouth, swimming	Jadi menulis dengan mulut saya, berenang	Literal translation technique
98.	Because we didn't know of anybody else in this circumstance back then	Karena tidak pernah melihat ada orang lain seperti ini	Literal translation technique
99.	And so by God's grace that gave me strength	Karena kasih karunia Tuhan yang memberikan kekuatan	Literal translation technique
100.	He's always there for me	Mereka senang tiasa ada disana	Literal translation technique
101.	Especially, when I was going through times in my school very difficult people were teasing me	Khususnya pada waktu saya masuk sekolah, banyak anak – anak mengejek	Literal translation technique
102.	But as I grew up	Ketika saya bertumbuh	Literal translation technique
103.	Eemm,,They saw that it was up to me to make a decision to be independent	Jadi sebetulnya tergantung kepada saya, apakah saya ini mau independent ? mandiri gitu	Borrowing technique
104.	My parents wanted me to try new things so that, I would become independent that I don't feel sorry with myself	Jadi orang tua saya mau, mencoba sesuatu yang baru bisa supaya saya mandiri and then „the last	Literal translation technique
105.	i said “ so i don't feel sorry for myself”	Ya,,supaya saya tidak merasa kasihan kepada diri saya sendiri	Literal translation technique
106.	So God gave them grace and strength all the way through	Tuhan memberikan kasih karunia dan kekuatan kepada orang tua saya	Literal translation technique
107.	And they are very happy that I know Jesus as my Lord and saviour	Mereka sangat suka cita sekali ketika saya menerima Tuhan Yesus sebagai Tuhan penyelamat saya	Literal translation technique
108.	My Dad is still a pastor	Jadi bapak saya tetap menjadi gembala gereja	Established equivalent technique
109.	My Mom's a nurse	Ibu saya tetap menjadi perawat	Literal translation technique



110.	She still delivers many babies	Dia tetap membantu ( apa) proses kelahiran banyak bayi	Literal translation technique
111.	And I have a brother and sister	Dan saya punya adik laki – laki dan adik perempuan	Literal translation technique
112.	My brother is twenty-one and my sister is seventeen	Ya,jadi adhik laki – laki usia dua puluh satu tahundan adhik perempuan tujuh belas tahun	Literal translation technique
113.	And They have no birth effects	Dan mereka itu sempurna tidak ada cacat sama sekali adik saya	Literal translation technique
114.	So Praise God also for my whole family who is always there to support me and help me	Jadi saya bersyukur karena seluruh keluarga saya senang tiasa ada disana dan membantu saya	Literal translation technique
115.	So, it was a journey	Jadi itu suatu perjalanan	Literal translation technique
116.	A gradual peace and strength that God gave all the way through	Jadi damai yang secara bertahap yang Tuhan berikan kepada saya sehingga saya bisa melalui segalanya	Literal translation technique
117.	They were worried about what job i would have maybe ?	Mereka mungkin punya khawatir juga kerjaan apa gitu ya yang bisa saya kerjakan	Literal translation technique
118.	I have a business mind	Tapi saya ini punya pikiran bisnis	Claque technique
119.	Not as good as Pak Cokro	Tidak sebaik Pak Cokro memang	Literal translation technique
120.	But i love real estate	Tetapi saya menyukai bidang property atau real estate ya	Borrowing technique
121.	But i've done a double degree in accounting and financial planning	Dan saya sudah menyelesaikan dua gelar ganda satu didalam bidang akuntansi dan perencanaan keuangan	Literal translation technique
122.	But my passion is speaking	Tetapi kerinduan hati saya untuk berkubah	Literal translation technique
123.	I started when I was seventeen years old	Dan saya mulai berkubah pada saat usia	Literal translation technique

		tujuh belas tahun	
124.	And my parents Cannot deny the fruit that they see in my life	Dan orang tua saya tidak bisa membantah buah itu yang dihasilkan dari kehidupan saya	Literal translation technique
125.	They are very proud of me	Mereka sangat bangga terhadap saya	Literal translation technique
126.	I am very proud pf them thought	Dan saya juga bangga terhadap orang tua saya	Literal translation technique
127.	Before I went to Kindergarten	Sebelum saya pergi ke kindergarten ( TK )	Borrowing technique
128.	Five years old	Mungkin usia lima tahun	Literal translation technique
129.	Up until then I was surrounded by family and friends who accepted me for who I was	Jadi mulai saya lahir sampai umur lima tahun saya selalu diterima oleh seluruh keluarga saya, kan sekeliling saya keluarga semua	Literal translation technique
130.	I knew that I had no arms and legs but I din't think that it was a big deal	Saya tahu saya gak punya tangan gak punya kaki tapi saya tidak pikir itu big deal(bukan sesuatu yang penting)	Borrowing technique
131.	Yah, but whwn I went to Kindergarten	Waktu saya masuk TK	Literal translation technique
132.	Everybody you know ? loughing	Semua orang ketawa	Reduction technique
133.	They pionted their finger at me	Dan nunjuk nunjuk gitu lo sama saya	Literal translation technique
134.	I started thingking, What did I do ?	Jadi saya mulai berfikir	Reduction technique
135.	What did I do ?	Apa yang harus saya lakukan	Literal translation technique
136.	I didn't want to go to school	Saya tidak mau kesekolah	Literal translation technique
137.	But i have to go to school	Tapi saya harus kesekolah	Literal translation technique
138.	So,it was very hard	Jadi itu sukar sekali	Literal translation technique
139.	Yes, I was one of the first disabled students in Australia to be intergrated into a mainstream school	Sebetulnya saya adalah satu satunya murid yang pertama diseluruh Negara Autralia yang cacat yang memasuki sekolah	Literal translation technique

		normal	
140.	1988	Ya,,1989	Literal translation technique
141.	I was the one the first in Australia that was allowed to go to annormal school, so I went to a normal school	Yaya, saya adaalah satu satu nyaa yang pertama kali yang boleh masuk, di izinkan masuk kesekolah normal	Literal translation technique
142.	My mom justified that to the government,because the goverment rule is not allowed because of my mom and dad	Sebetulnya peraturan pemerintah itu tidak di izinkan tetapi mama sama papa saya itu berjuang, sampai akhirnya saya d izinkan untuk masuk sekolah yang normal	Literal translation technique
143.	Well because My Mom knews that I was normal	Karena ibu saya itu tahu kalau saya ini normal	Reduction technique
144.	That I could learn like anybody else	Bahwa saya bisa belajar sama seperti orang lain	Literal translation technique
145.	And so she refused to	Jadi dia menolak	Reduction technique
146.	Let me go to a different school	Untuk saya perfi kesekolah yang berbeda	Literal translation technique
147.	And ah	Dan	Literal translation technique
148.	You can see it I mean	Dan itu	Reduction translation
149.	Just because i have no arms and legs doesn't mean I can't keep up with everybody	Bukan berarti saya gak punya tangan gak punya kakinterus saya bisa seperti orang lain, gitu ya	Literal translation technique
150.	Because I was always doing something with kids	Karena saya selalu bisa melakukan sesuatu dengan anak anak yang lain	Literal translation technique
151.	When I did have friends eventually	Dan akhirnya saya punya teman	Literal translation technique
152.	I played marbaalls	Kelereng	Reduction technique
153.	I won	Dan saya menang	Literal translation technique
154.	I beat them all, I pretended I was no good, I beat them all	Saya tu gak bisa maen tapi saya itu menang	Reduction technique

155.	And when they were riding bikes, I would ride my skate board	Naa, jadi mereka naik sepeda saya naik skateboard saya	Borrowing technique
156.	So I was always involved wanted to be like everybody else did what everybody else did	Jadi saya mau sama seperti orang lain dan saya mengejar kan sama apa kaya oran lain kerjakan	Literal translation technique
157.	I had a teacher aid if I needed help	Saya perlu pertolongan dan kalau saya perlu pertolongan guru membantu	Literal translation technique
158.	My mom and Dad	My mom dan dad ( papa – mama)	Borrowing technique
159.	When i was fifteen years old	Ketika saya umur lima belas tahun	Literal translation technique
160.	I read Jhon chapter nine	Saya membaca Kitap Yohanes pasal ke sembilan	Literal translation technique
161.	Where a man was born bilnd	Disitu ada orang buta lahir, ada orang dilahirkan buta	Literal translation technique
162.	So They asked Jesus “Why was this man born blind”?	Jadi orang orang tanya kepada Tuhan Yesus”Tuhan mengapa orang ini kok dilahirkan buta”?	Literal translation technique
163.	And Jesus said “ It was done so the works of God may be revealed trough him”	Dan Yesus berkata ini terjadi supaya kerjaan Tuhan kemuliaan Tuhan dinyatakan dalam kehidupan saya	Claque technique
164.	And when I read that	Ketika saya membaca itu	Literal translation technique
165.	Such a peace came over me	Ketika itu damai sejahtera datang	Literal translation technique
166.	I mean did the world	Dan untuk tahu dunia	Literal translation technique
167.	Didn’t know why the man was born blind	Orang buta itu lahir	Reduction technique
168.	And the world doesn’t know why I was born this way	Dunia ini juga tidak tahu kenapa saya ini dilahirkan dengan cara demikian	Reduction technique
169.	But Jesus knows why he was born blind	Kalau Yesus tahu mengapa orang itu tahu	Literal translation technique

		dilahirkan buta maka Tuhan Yesus pun tahu, mengapa saya dilahirkan demikian	
170 .	So the question number one, How my parents got through it	Pertanyaan no satu, bagaimana orabg tua saya bisa melaluinya	Reduction technique
171.	With much prayers	Dengan banyak doa	Literal translation technique
172.	You know it says that	Dikatakan	Reduction technique
173.	We have a person relationship with God	Kita itu punya hubungan yang pribadi dengan Tuhan	Literal translation technique
174.	He hears yours prayers	Dan dia mendengar doamu	Literal translation technique
175.	He knows your heart	Dia tahu hatimu	Literal translation technique
176.	He knows your desires,He knows your pain	Dia tahu kerinduan hatimu, dia juga tahu sakitnya atau penderitaan mu	Literal translation technique
177.	So God knew my parents hearts	jadi Tuhan itu tahu isi hati orang tua saya	Literal translation technique
178.	And He heard, their prayers	Dan Tuhan mendengar doa mereka	Reduction technique
179.	And when you pray for strength and you get strength	Ketika engkau berdoa untuk kekuatan, engkau mendapatkan kekuatan	Reduction translation technique
180.	Cause God is able to do all things	Karena Tuhan bisa melakukan segala sesuatu	Literal translation technique
181.	He ables to change hearts	Dia bisa mengubah hati	Literal translation technique
182.	Is able to give you a strenght and comfort trough every strom	Dan bisa memberikan kekuatan dan penghiburan melalui setiap badai	Literal translation technique
183.	And this is how we live a life in Chirst	Ini lah hidup yang kita hidupi didalam Kristus	Literal translation technique
184.	So you know a relathionship with God, we can have a	Melalui hubungan yang pribadi dengan Tuhan	Reduction technique
185.	Strength to get trough even the biggest storm	Dan kita mendapatkan kekuatan untuk melalui badai yang paling besar	Literal translation technique

		sekali	
186.	But He also meant that they need to exercise as well	Dan seperti yang anda katakan juga perlu latihan	Literal translation technique
187.	But the first is the heart	Tapi yang pertama adalah hati	Literal translation technique
188.	Everything else follows	Dan yang lain akan menyusul	Literal translation technique
189.	So it is all by the Grace of God	Dan semuanya itu karena kasih karunia Tuhan	Literal translation technique
190.	Am I married ?	Apakah saya menikah	Literal translation technique
191.	I am not married	Saya belum menikah	Literal translation technique
192.	I don't have a girlfriend either	Saya gak punya pacar	Literal translation technique
193.	I believe that God will grant me the desire of my heart to have a wife	Saya percaya bahwa Tuhan akan memberikan kepada saya kerinduan isi hati saya untuk punya istri	Literal translation technique
194.	And to get a lot of people to pray for my wife	Dan banyak orang berdoa supaya saya punya istri	Literal translation technique
195.	I don't mean that people ask God "God give Nick a wife"	Tapi saya tidak maksud saya tidak berdoa pada Tuhan kasih Nick istri	Literal translation technique
196.	Because I believe, He's already sent her and she is on her way	Karena saya percaya Tuhan sudah mengirimkan nya dan dia sedang dalam perjalanan	Literal translation technique
197.	It's all about just finding a wife who would love me	Jadi persoalan nya supaya bisa ketemu dengan istri yang mengasihi saya	Literal translation technique
198.	Who loves God and who loves the Ministry	Yang mengasihi Tuhan dan yang mengasihi pelayanan ini	Reduction technique
199.	But it's about being married to the one that God has for me	Sorry, jadi bukan hanya ketemu dengan seorang istri yang mencintai saya, mencintai Tuhan mencintai pelayanan tapi menemukan seseorang yang betul betul Tuhan mau dan siap kan gitu loo	Literal translation technique

		saya	
200.	So that perfect woman for me is coming	Wanita yang sempurna dari Tuhan	Reduction technique
201.	And I believe when we come together	Dan saya percaya ketika kita ketemu bersama	Literal translation technique
202.	Would be a great force of God's army	Kita akan menjadi pasukan tentara yang besar untuk Tuhan	Literal translation technique
203.	To go from nation to nation	Dan akan pergi ke satu ke negara lain negara	Literal translation technique
204.	So prays for my wife	Dan berdoa untuk istri saya	Reduction technique
205.	Don't pray that God is sending her but pray that our hearts will be continued to be prepared	Jangan berdoa untuk Tuhan yang mengirimkan tapi berdoa Tuhan agar mempersiapkan hati saya dan hatinya dia	Literal translation technique
206.	Yes	Ya	Literal translation technique
207.	This is my mission	Ini misi saya	Literal translation technique
208.	To give hope to the world in anyway that I can	Untuk memberikan pengharapan kepada seluruh dunia dengan cara yang saya bisa ini	Literal translation technique
209.	I see a big vision for this Ministry	Saya melihat visi yang besar untuk pelayanan ini	Literal translation technique
210.	I do see in the future that i would be speaking to kings and queens and presidents	Dan saya akan melihat saya akan berbicara kepada raja – raja, ratu – ratu, dan presiden – presiden	Literal translation technique
211.	To give them motivation and hope	Memberikan suatu motivasi dan pengharapan	Claque technique
212.	So this year	Jadi tahun ini	Literal translation technique
213.	I am going across Asia	Saya sudah keliling seluruh Asia	Borrowing technique
214.	Africa	Afrika	Claque technique
215.	India	India	Borrowing technique
216.	Chile	Dan Chili, di Amerika Serikat	Claque technique
217.	Have I ever been sad ?	Ya tentu	Reduction

	yes		technique
218.	I want everybody to know that	Saya ingin mau tahu	Reduction technique
219.	I am not happy 24hours a day	Saya mau saudara tahu kalau saya gak bahagia 24 jam sehari 7 hari seminggu	Literal translation technique
220.	I still have my naek – turun – naek turun	Saya masih punya naik – turun – naik – turun begitu	Literal translation technique
221.	And I go through other strungglest in my life	Saya melaluijuga perjuangan yang lain dalam kehidupan	Reduction technique
222.	Feeling of loss somestimes	Kadang kadang perasaan kehilangan	Literal translation technique
223.	Maybe, anxious about something else	Kadang – kadang kuatir tentang sesuatu	Literal translation technique
224.	And this is the thing	Dan inilah	Reduction technique
225.	I want you to know that God is with you	Saya mau supaya engkau tahu bahwa Tuhan berserta dengan engkau	Literal translation technique
226.	For every sadness and sorrow	Melalui setiap kesedihan dan kepahitan	Literal translation technique
227.	That God’s grace is sufficient	Bahwa kasih karunia Tuhan iyu cukup	Literal translation technique
228.	And i know that even though i am sad somestimes	Dan aku tahu walaupun kadang – kadang aku bisa sedih	Literal translation technique
229.	I can remind my self with the proises of God that will never fail me	Saya bertanya akan janji Tuhan yang tidak pernah mengecewakan	Literal translation technique
230.	We’ll leave it up to God	Tergantung Tuhan	Reduction technique
231.	I’ll sing a song with Vaughanmaybe	Mungkin	Reduction technique
232.	Well, i’ll sing a song	Saya mau nyanyi satu lagu	Reduction technique
233.	I don’t praise him straight away	Saya memuji Tuhan tetapi saya tidak langsung bisa memuji dia	Literal translation technique
234.	But like i was saying to “What’s his name”who i was just	Tetapi seperti yang saya katakan siapa itu namanya	Literal translation technique
235.	You know that when we	Ketika engkau sedih	Reduction



	are sad		technique
236.	That we need to remind ourselves of God's faith	Harus mengingat kesetiannya Tuhan	Reduction technique
237.	You know God is good God not because of this circumstances but because his faithful	Mengingat kalau Tuhan itu baik bukan karena keadaan kita saja tapi karena Tuhan itu setia	Reduction technique
238.	No matter who you are	Tidak peduli siapa engkau	Literal translation technique
239.	No matter who you are going through	Tidak peduli apa yang sedang engkau perbaiki	Literal translation technique
240.	God knows it	Tuhan tahu	Reduction technique
241.	He is with you	Tuhan berserta dengan engkau	Literal translation technique
242.	He will pull you through	Dan Tuhan akan menyelamatkan engkau	Literal translation technique
243.	Two things we can do when we are sad	Dua hal yang bisa kita lakukan pada waktu sedih	Literal translation technique
244.	First of all remind ourselves his faithfulness	Pertama itu mengingat kesetiannya	Reduction technique
245.	And promises that He has given us	Dan janji yang sudah diberikan kepada kita	Literal translation technique
246.	And we need to praise Him	Dan yang kedua memuji Tuhan	Literal translation technique
247.	Because whoever you are we can be thankful	Karena tidak peduli siapa engkau, engkau tetap bersyukur	Literal translation technique
248.	Because Jesus died my sins	Karena Yesus mati untuk dosa kita	Clarification technique
249.	I am still alive	Saya punya hidup yang kekal	Literal translation technique
250.	Very good question	Pertanyaan yang bagus	Literal translation technique
251.	Thank you very much for your calls	Terimakasih untuk telepon saudara	Reduction technique
252.	Ok I really appreciate this is fun	Saya merasa ini menyenangkan	Reduction technique
253.	I want answer your questions now	Saya mau menjawab pertanyaan saudara semua	Reduction technique
254.	So the first one	Yang pertama	Reduction technique
255.	Well. ok	Ok	Borrowing

			technique
256.	Well with the problems maybe that are happening in Indonesia	Dengan persoalan yang terjadi di negara Indonesia	Reduction technique
257.	We don't have control the over the problems	Kita itu gak punya kontrol dan bisa mengontrol apa yang terjadi di bangsa ini	Literal translation technique
258.	Events happen	Dan kadang – kadang bisa terjadi	Literal translation technique
259.	Things happen	Keadaan itu	Reduction technique
260.	And though	Dan	Reduction technique
261.	We know that my hope is built on Jesus	Pengharapan saya itu dibangun diatas Yesus	Claque technique
262.	And us know God	Dan kita yang tahu Tuhan	Literal translation technique
263.	We have that peace	Yang punya damai	Reduction technique
264.	And want to share that hope with the world	Kita harus membagikan pengharapan itu kepada dunia	Reduction technique
265.	Because all that i can do	Apa yang bisa aku lakukan	Reduction technique
266.	Is to share what God has done for me	Jadi membagikan yang sudah Tuhan sudah lakukan kepada saya	Literal translation technique
267.	That's the only thing anyone can do	Itulah yang bisa dilakukan oleh semua orang	Literal translation technique
268.	You can preach all you want	Engkau bisa kutbah bisa bagikan	Literal translation technique
269.	And God himself can change, he changes the heart	Dan Tuhan bisa mengubah hati	Reduction technique
270.	But it's so powerfull when you share yourself how God has healed your broken heart	Tetapi akan lebih berdampak kalau engkau itu cerita bagaimana Tuhan itu menyembuhkan hatimu yang remuk	Literal translation technique
271.	And how you can trustin God with your circumstances	Bagaimana engkau bisa percaya kepada Tuhan dengan keadaan mu sendiri	Reduction technique

272.	To show them loves	Untuk menunjukan kasih kepada mereka	Literal translation technique
273.	God is love	Karena Tuhan itu kasih	Literal translation technique
274.	We know how much God loves us because Jesus came down from Heaven to Earth tp die on the cross	Kita tahu Allah mengasihi dunia ini, mengasihi kita karena dia kirim kan anaknya Jesus mati bagi dosa kita	Reduction technique
275.	But how will people know if God loves them	Tapi bagaimana orang lain tahu kalau Allah mengasihi mereka	Literal translation technique
276.	If they don't know anything about Jesus	Mereka tidak tahu sama sekali tentang Jesus	Reduction technique
277.	We have to be the love of the world	Kita harus menjadi cinta, bagi dunia ini kasih bagi dunia	Literal translation technique
278.	We have to be light	Kita harus menjadi terang bagi dunia	Literal translation technique
279.	To help people, to serve people	Untuk membantu orang, untuk melayano orang – orang	Literal translation technique
280.	To show them that someone cares	Untuk menunjukan bahwa kita itu mengasihi mereka	Literal translation technique
281.	And you can't change hearts	Engkau tidakbisa mengubahkan hati	Reduction technique
282.	But only God can	Cuma Tuhan yang mengubahkan hati	Reduction technique
283.	We continue to plant seeds in peoples life	Engkau terus menaburkan benih didalam kehidupan	Literal translation technique
284.	God waters the seed	Tuhan akan menyirami benih itu	Literal translation technique
285.	We just need to be obedient to plan ting those seeds	Jadi kita Cuma harus taat menanam benih benih itu	Literal translation technique
286.	One person at atime	Satu orang demi orang	Literal translation technique
287.	One more thing one more thing	Satu lagi, satu lagi	Literal translation technique
288.	When you pray for people to changer or when you pray for people to come closer to	Ketika kamu berdoa untuk seseorang itu lebih dekat kepadaa Tuhan	Reduction technique

	God		
289.	And you don't see them changing	Dan engkau tidak melihat mereka berubah	Literal translation technique
290.	Don't give up	Jangan menyerah	Literal translation technique
291.	Keep on praying	Tetap berdoa	Literal translation technique
292.	I want to say to Mr.Firman thank you very much	saya mau berkata kepada Pak Firman, terima kasih banyak	Literal translation technique
293.	For your encouragment	Untuk dukungan mu	Literal translation technique
294.	I love all people	Saya mengasihi semua orang	Literal translation technique
295.	And i thank you	Dan saya berterima kasih	Literal translation technique
296.	For loving me	Untuk mengasihi saya	Literal translation technique
297.	And seeing that i do	Dan melihat bahwa saya melakukan	Literal translation technique
298.	Come to Indonesia with a good heart	Datang ke Indonesia dengan hati yang baik	Established equivalent technique
299.	To give people love and hope	Untuk memberikan orang – orang kasih dan pengharapan	Literal translation technique
300.	And we have already seen the wonderful benefits	Dan kita sudah melihat keuntungan yang luar biasa	Literal translation technique
301.	Just ask Pak Cokro	Tanya kepada Pak Cokro	Literal translation technique
302.	People that we are seeing just never give up now in life	Berapa banyak prang yang sekarang tidak menyerah lagi, tidak putus asa lagi	Literal translation technique
303.	So i thank you for you welcome	Jadi saya berterima kasih atas penyambutan nya penerimaan nya	Literal translation technique
304.	To all people of all religions	Saya mengasihi semua orang dari semua agama	Literal translation technique
305.	And i thank you for your love	Dan saya berterima kasih atas kasihmu	Literal translation technique
306.	You know i had a lot of people teas me	Saudara tahu, aku tahu banyak orang mengejek, menghina saya	Literal translation technique

307.	About how i look	Bagaimana penampilan saya	Literal translation technique
308.	About what people think of me	Tentang bagaimana orang berfikir tentang saya	Literal translation technique
309.	And it's not about how you look	Itu tidak bukan karena penampilan	Reduction technique
310.	But it's who you are that matters	Tetapi siapakah engkau itu yang penting	Literal translation technique
311.	And i know who i am	Dan tahu siapakah saya	Literal translation technique
312.	That the Bible tells me, that i am wonderful and free fully made	Bahwa saya itu diciptakan secara khalid itu dahsyat dan ajaib	Literal translation technique
313.	The bible says i have a hope and a future	Al kitab berkata saya punya pengharapan dan masa depan	Literal translation technique
314.	We had many people trying to pull me down	Dan saya tahu banyak orang berusaha menekan saya	Reduction technique
315.	And the major thing about this	Tetapi yang luar biasa tentang ini	Reduction technique
316.	About being teased	Kalau di ejek gitu	Literal translation technique
317.	Or people putting you down	Atau orang – orang itu merendahkan engkau	Literal translation technique
318.	Listen to this example	Dengarkan contoh ini	Literal translation technique
319.	If i went to one doctor	Kalau saya pergi ke satu dokter	Clarification technique
320.	And one doctor said that i have cancer	Dan satu dokter itu berkata kalau saya itu ada kanker	Clarification technique
321.	It's logical for me to get a second opinion	Pasti secara logis saya perlu saya perlu opini yang kedua	Clarification technique
322.	Just to make sure that they're wrong or that they're right	Untuk pastikan kalau dokter pertama itu benar	Reduction technique
323.	Well why not get a second opinion when the world says you are not good enough	Mengapa kamu tidak mencari opini yang kedua ketika dunia itu berkata engkau tidak baik	Clarification technique
324.	Listen to what God says about you	Dengarkanlah apa yang Tuhan katakan mengenai	Literal translation technique

		dirimu	
325.	Because what He says is true	Karena apa yang Tuhan katakan itu benar	Literal translation technique
326.	And when people tease you about what you believe in	Ketika orang mengejek engkau tentang apa yang engkau percayai	Reduction technique
327.	It is hard	Itu sukar	Literal translation technique
328.	It's hard to stay strong	Memang sukar untuk tetap kuat	Literal translation technique
329.	And sometimes we fail and fall	Kadang kadang kita jatuh dan gagal	Reduction technique
330.	But by His grace you get up and keep on going	Tetapi karena kasihnya engkau bangkit berdiri lagi dan maju terus	Literal translation technique
331.	Asking for a siprit of confident and endurance	Mintalah satu roh keyakinan dan tahan lama	Literal translation technique
332.	Be patient as His prefect work is being complete	Bersabarlah sampai pekerjaan yang sempurna itu menjadi lengkap dalam hidupmu	Literal translation technique
333.	Keep strong	Jadi tetap lah kuat	Literal translation technique
334.	Do you like that song	Saudara suka lagunya yang tadi Font nyayikan	Literal translation technique
335.	The most joy that i have in my life	Suka cita yang paling besar saya miliki	Reduction technique
336.	Is to know that i am living of purpose	Bahwa saya itu hidup menghidupi suatu hidup yang penuh dengan tujuan	Literal translation technique
337.	My security in my life is an internal security	Rasa aman yang saya miliki adalah rasa pengharapan yang kekal	Literal translation technique
338.	Many people have pain in their life	Banyak orang punya penderitaan dalam kehidupan mereka	Literal translation technique
339.	And then try to put their security in temporary things	Mereka mencoba mendapatkan rasa aman itu didalam sesuatu yang sifatnya sementara	Reduction technique
340.	So many teenagers are depressed	Anak – anak remaja itu depresi	Claque technique
341.	They go to drugs, sex,	Mereka kena	Borrowing

	and alcohol	narkoba,sex, alcohol	techhnique
342.	To try and fill the emptyness in their lives	Mencoba untuk mengisi kekosongan dikehidupan mereka	Literal translation technique
343.	And i believe	Dan saya percaya	Literal translation technique
344.	the Bibbles is true	Bahwa al kitap itu benar	Literal translation technique
345.	The only peace that we can have is from God	Satu satunya damai yang bisa kita miliki datang dari Tuhan	Literal translation technique
346.	The enjoys that i have	Jadi suka cita yang saya miliki	Literal translation technique
347.	Is knowing thay i am his	Mengetahui bahwa saya itu punya nya Tuhan	Literal translation technique
348.	He is mine	Dan Tuhan punya saya	Literal translation technique
349.	I have an assurance of salvation	Saya punya keyakinan akan keselamatan	Literal translation technique
350.	I know that i am going to heaven	Saya tahu bahwa saya akan masuk surga	Literal translation technique
351.	To be forgive of all my sins	Karena saya sudah diampuni segala dosa saya	Literal translation technique
352.	God wants a personal relationship with us	Dan Tuhan mau hubungan pribadi dengan kita	Literal translation technique
353.	It's being able to speak to God	Dan bisa berbicara sama Tuhan	Literal translation technique
354.	He can speak to my spirit	Dan Tuhan bisa berbicara di dalam roh saya	Literal translation technique
355.	Read the word	Membaca firman	Literal translation technique
356.	Fall more in love with God	Saya menjadi jatuh cinta lagi sama Tuhan	Literal translation technique
357.	That's why i am happy	Itu sebab nya aku bahagia	Literal translation technique
358.	I'm in love with Jesus	Karena saya jatuh cinta sama Tuhan Yesus	Literal translation technique
359.	Yes oh yes	Tentu	Literal translation technique
360.	Absolutely very good	Baik sekali	Literal translation technique

## **Appendix 2**

### **“Jamahan Nya Special “ Talk Show on TVB Semarang**

#### **Transcript Video 1**

Nick : Absolutely

Agus : Tentu aja

Nick : It's all glory to God

Agus : Semua kemuliaan bagi Tuhan

Nick : I will share my story

Agus : Saya mau cerita tentang kesaksian saya

Nick : But before i do that

Agus : Tapi sebelum saya lakukan itu

Nick : I want to thank you and indonesia for having me

Agus : Saya mau berterima kasih untuk indonesia memberikan kesempatan kepada saya saya

Nick : From the bottom of my heart, I am so thankful that brother pak cokro got behind this and sent me out here

Agus : Dari hati saya yang terdalam saya berterima kasih juga kepada pak cokro, yang sudah mengirimkan saya untuk datang ke tempat ini

Nick : He has a heart of gold to see peoples lives being changed

Agus : Karna dia punya hati seperti emas , karna pak cokro ini punya tujuan supaya kehidupan manusia itu bisa banyak yang di ubahkan

Nick : Every meeting, i've seen him moved to tears, tears in his eyes



Agus : Setiap kali tabir pertemuan , saya lihat beliau ini yang mencucurkan  
airmata

Nick : All glory to God

Agus : Jadi semua kemuliaan bagi tuhan

Nick : And Pastor Han Hanyo

Agus : Dan pendeta han han , kata agus gunawan disitu

Nick : He is my host here

Agus : Dia adalah tuan rumah saya

Nick : I'm representing Bethany Church of God

Agus : Yang mewakili betanicy of god

Nick : And i thank everybody who has been involved too , thank you

Agus : Dan saya berterima kasih untuk semua yang sudah terlibat, terima kasih

Nick : Basically i was born this way

Agus : Pada dasarnya saya dilahirkan dengan cara demikian

Nick : And there were many challenges

Agus : Dan tentunya banyak tantangan

Nick : Having no arms and no legs, i couldn't do a lot things by myself when i  
was a child

Agus : Jadi gak punya tangan dan kaki , tentunya saya perlu banyak pertolongan  
khususnya pada waktu saya kecil

Nick : I was born in a Christian home

Agus : Saya dilahirkan di keluarga kristen

Nick : And my dad's pastor of the church

Agus : Dan bapak saya gembala di sebuah gereja

Nick : And i was my parent's first born son

Agus : Dan saya ini adalah anak yang pertama , anak laki laki yang pertama ,

Nick : They did not know that i was going to be born this way until i was actually  
born

Agus : Dan mereka tidak tahu sebetulnya kalau saya akan dilahirkan dengan cara  
demikian , sampai hari saya dilahirkan

Nick : A great shock and tragedy

Agus : Itu shock dan tragedi yang besar sekali

Nick : But i praise God for my parents

Agus : Tapi saya memuji tuhan untuk orang tua saya

Nick : That they were able to encourage me as i grew up

Agus : Karena mereka senangtiasa bisa membangun saya selama saya bertumbuh  
itu

Nick : That God's grace strengthened them

Agus : Bawah kasih karunia tuhan menguatkan orang tua saya

Nick : At 8 age

Agus : Pada usia 8 tahun

Nick : All My childhood, i was in church

Agus : Selama saya masih anak anak saya tumbuh di gereja

Nick : But at age 8, I sort of started to question what sort of hope and future does  
God really have for me

Agus : Tapi pada usia delapan saya mulai bertanya pada tuhan , sebetulnya masa depan apa yang bisa saya miliki , pengharapan apa yang bisa saya miliki

Nick : Because i always needed help

Agus : Karna saya selalu perlu pertolongan

Nick : I thought this is how my lifes gonna be

Agus : Saya pikir wa kehidupan saya akan menjadi begini trus

Nick : I didn't want to be a burden formy parents for the rest of my life

Agus : Dan saya gak mau menjadi beban untuk orang tua saya sepanjang umur hidup saya

Nick : I didn't think my life was worth living

Agus : Saya pikir kehidupan saya tidak pantas untuk dihidupi

Nick : What job am i going to get ?

Agus : Pekerjaan apa yg bisa saya dapatkan ?

Nick : I thought i would never get married

Agus : Saya pikir tidak bisa menikah

Nick : I thought , even if I did get married, i can't even hold my wife's hands

Agus : Bahkan kalau menikah mpun saya tidak bisa memegang tangan istri saya

Nick : When we have children, i can't even play with them, football or anything like that

Agus : Saya punya anak dan saya tidak bisa memegang , membelai mereka

Nick :Then I got angry atGod

Agus : Jadi saya marah sama tuhan

Nick : Because i said, he would change my circumstance

Agus : Saya meminta tuhan itu untuk mengubah keadaan saya

Nick : And I know, he can do all things

Agus : Saya tahu , dia bisa melakukan segala sesuatu

Nick : It says in the Bible“ask and you shall receive”

Agus : Karna dikatakan di al – kitap minta lah maka engkau akan mendapatkan

Nick : I prayed for arms and legs but I did not receive them

Agus : Saya berdoa minta tangan dan kaki tetapi saya tidak mendapatkan nya

Nick : I wasn't depressed all my childhood

Agus : Saya tidak selalu depresi selama saya masa kanak kanak

Nick : I had ups and downs

Agus : Saya ada masa naik masa turun

Nick : Naek turun naek turun

Agus : Naik turun naik turun begitu

Nick : And when i was going through my down period

Agus : Ketika saya lagi memasuki masa masa turun itu

Nick : Everybody came up to me and said , “Nick everything is gonna be ok”

Agus : Semua datang , mencoba mengibur nick semuanya akan ok

Nick : And i said, “how do you know that everything is gonna be ok?”

Agus : Bagaimana engkau tahu ? saya tanya kembali

Nick : You don't know my pain and you don't know my future

Agus : Dan engkau tidak tahu penderitaan saya , gak tahu masa depan saya

Nick : And I realize today

Agus : Dan saya sadar hari ini

Nick : That back then, i thought the only way I was going to have peace and victory in my life

Agus : Pada saat itu saya pikir untuk mendapatkan kemenangan dan suka cita didalam hidup saya itu

Nick : Was if my circumstances change

Agus : Kalau keadaan saya ini tiba tiba berubah

Nick : I thought if i'd arms and legs then 'd be complete

Agus : Saya pikir , saya punya tangan – kaki akan lengkap

Nick : But

Agus : Tetapi

Nick : I now know

Agus : Sekarang saya tahu

Nick : Arms and legs wont make you complete

Agus : Tangan dan kaki itu tidak bisa membuat engkau lengkap

Nick : But Jesus makes me complete

Agus : Tetapi jesus lah yang membuat saya lengkap

Nick : He gives me a spirit of strength

Agus : Dan dia memberikan saya roh kekuatan

Nick : And today I am being used by God

Agus : Dan hari ini saya sudah digunakan dan dipakai oleh tuhan

Nick : To give hope to the world

Agus : Untuk memberikan pengharapan keseleruh dunia

Nick : Where i cannot preach the gospel , i do motivational speaking

Agus : Kalau saya gak di ijinkan kutbah , mengabarkan ijil , saya masuk sebagai pembicara ( motivisoanal speaker )

Nick : I have a heart for the third worldcountries and disabilities

Agus : Saya punya hati untuk negara negara, ketiga negara miskin dan negara orang orang cacat

Nick : So, I am out here in Indonesia

Agus : Sekarang saya ada di indonesia

Nick : To uplift people

Agus : Untuk mengangkat orang – orang

Nick : To encourage them

Agus : Untuk menghibur , menguatkan mereka

Nick : That when they see me

Agus : Ketika mereka melihat saya

Nick :A man without arms and legs can trust in God with his circumstances...

Agus : Orang gak punya tangan , kaki , bisa percaya tuhan dengan keadaan nya

Nick : And the people can trust in God with their circumstances

Agus : Jadi mereka bisa melihat dan percaya tuhan dengan keadaan mereka masing maing

Nick : When God said this

Agus : Tuhan berkata demikian

Nick :“When you go through the fire fear not”

Agus : Ketika kamu memasuki api jangan takut

Nick : For i am with you

Agus : Karena Aku berserta mu

Nick : Then his grace is sufficient

Agus : Bawa kasih karunia Tuhan itu cukup

Nick : He has plan for everybody

Agus : Dia punya rencana untuk setiap orang

Nick : He never makes a mistake

Agus : Dia tidak pernah buat kesalahan

Nick : And by his grace I am here today, and i love my life

Agus : Karunia kasih tuhan disini dan saya suka hidup saya

Nick : I don't pray for arms and legs

Agus : Jadi sekarang saya tidak emminta tangan dan kaki lagi

Nick : I feel complete

Agus : Saya merasa lengkap

Nick : Amen

Agus : Amin

Nick : A very good question

Agus : Pertanyaan yang baik sekali

Nick : Eemmm when i was first born

Agus : Ketika saya pertama dilahirkan

Nick : Like i said it was a great shock

Agus : Seperti yang saya katakan itu kejutan yang besar

Nick : And it took my parents four months to have peace about it

Agus : Itu dibutuhkan 4 bulan sampai orang tua saya tu punya damai

Nick : Sorry, it took my Mum four months to have peace with that

Agus : Oo,,,your

Nick : My Mum

Agus : Sorry ,itu dibutuhkan 4bulan untuk ibu saya , sorry mendapatkan

Nick : That peace came gradually

Agus : Jadi damai itu datang secara bertahap

Nick : It was a quite amazing actually

Agus : Itu sangat luar biasa sebetulnya

Nick : My mom was a nurse before i was born

Agus : Karena ibu saya itu sebetulnya perawat , sebelum saya lahir

Nick : She had a feeling that something would go wrong in her first pregnancy

Agus : Karena dia sudah merasa ada sesuatu yang keliru (gito lo) dalam kehamilan pertama

Nick : So she didn't even take panadol when she had headache, or aspirin

Agus : Dia bahkan tidak minum panadol atau aspirin , kalau dia sakit kepala

Nick : And when i was born , it was very difficult obviously to accept at first

Agus : Jadi saya lahir itu tentunya sangat sukar diterima , untuk pertama kalinya

nick : Um.. my Mum's mother

Agus : Ibu dari ibu saya (your grand mother)

Nick : Said that ,,ya my grandmother

Agus : Jadi nenek saya

Nick : On my mom's side

Agus : Dari keluarga ibu



Nick : Said that

Agus : Berkata

Nick : If my mom won't raise me up then she will raise me up ,,,

Agus : Jadi nenek saya berkata kepada ibu saya , kalau engkau tidak akan  
membesarkan anak ini , aku yang akan membesarkan nya

Nick : But my mom said “ no he is my own flesh and blood and i will look after  
him “

Agus : Tetapi ibu saya omong tidak ,tidak karena dia itu darah dan dagingku aku  
yang membesarkan nya

Nick : As i grew up as a child

Agus : Ketika saya bertumbuh sebagaai anak anak

Nick : It was all trial and error

Agus : Jadi ada , (apa namanya ) percobaan daan gitu

Nick : With regard tottrying new things

Agus : Untuk mencoba sesuatu yangbaaru

Nick : How to write

Agus : Bagaimana saya menulis

Nick : Bringing me to a computer seeing if i can type

Agus : Bawa saya kekomputer dan mengetik

Nick : Writing with my mouth, swimming

Agus : Jadi menulis dengan mulut saya , berenang

Nick : Because we didn't know of anybody else in this circumstance back then

Agus : Karena kita tidak pernah melihatada orang lain seperti ini

Nick : And so by God's grace that gave me strength

Agus : Karena kasih karunia tuhan yang memberikan

Nick : He's always there for me

Agus : Mereka senang tiasa ada disana

Nick : Especially , when i was going through times in my school very difficult  
people were teasing me

Agus : Khususnya pada waktu say masuk sekolah , banyak anak – anak mengjek

Nick : But as i grew up

Agus : Tetapi ketika saya bertumbuh

Nick : Emmm..they saw that I, it was up to me to make a decision to be  
independent

Agus : Jadi itu tergantung kepada saya , apakah saya ini mau independent /  
mandiri gitu

Nick : My parents wanted me to try new things so that i would become  
independent that I don't feel sorry with myself

Agus : Jadi orang tua saya mau , mencoba sesuatu yang baru bisa mandiri  
and then ...the last

Nick : I can't remember

Presenter : Supaya bisa mandiri ya

Agus : Ya supaya saya bisa mandiri

Nick : I said "so i don't feel sorry for myself"

Agus : Ya,,supaya saya tidak kasihan kepada diri saya sendiri

Nick : So God gave them grace and strength all the way through

Agus : Tuhan memberikan kasih karunia dan kekuatan kepada orang tua saya

Nick : And they are very happy that I know Jesus as my Lord and Saviour

Agus : Mereka sangat suka sekali ketika saya menerima Tuhan Yesus sebagai penyelamat saya

Nick : My dad is still a pastor

Agus : Bapak saya tetap menjadi gembala

Nick : My mom's a nurse

Agus : Ibu saya tetap menjadi perawat

Nick : She still delivers many babies

Agus : Dia tetap membantu (apa) proses kelahiran banyak bayi

Nick : And I have a brother and sister

Agus : Dan saya punya adik laki-laki dan adik perempuan

Nick : My brother is 21 and my sister is 17

Agus : Ya, jadi adik laki-laki usia 21 tahun dan adik wanita usia 17 tahun

Nick : And they have no birth defects

Agus : Dan mereka itu sempurna tidak ada cacat sama sekali adik saya

Nick : So Praise God also for my whole family who is always there to support me and help me

Agus : Jadi saya bersyukur karena seluruh keluarga saya senang jika ada disana dan membantu saya

Nick : So, it was a journey

Agus : Jadi itu suatu perjalanan

Nick : A gradual peace and strength that God gave them all the way through

Agus : Jadi damai secara bertahap yang tuhan berikan kepada saya sehingga saya bisa melalui segala Nya

Nick : They were worried about what job i would have maybe ?

Agus : Mereka mungkin punya khawatir juga kerjaan apa yang bisa saya kerjakan

Nick : I have a business mind

Agus : Tapi saya ini punya pikiran bisnis

Nick : Not as good as pak cokro

Agus : Tidak sebaik pak cokro, memang

Nick : But I love real estate

Agus : Tetapi saya menyukai bidang properti atau real estate ya

Nick : But I've done a double degree in accounting and financial planning

Agus : Dan saya sudah menyelesaikan 2 gelar ganda 1 di dalam akuntansi dan keuangan

Nick : But my passion is speaking

Agus : Kerinduan hati saya itu untuk berkutbah

Nick : I started when I was 17 years old

Agus : Dan saya mulai berkutbah pada usia 17 tahun

Nick : And my parents cannot deny the fruit that they see in my life

Agus : Dan orang tua saya tidak bisa membantah buah itu yang dihasilkan dari kehidupan saya

Nick : They are very proud of me

Agus : Mereka sangat bangga terhadap saya

Nick : I am very proud of them though

Agus : Dan saya juga bangga terhadap orang tua saya

Nick : Before I went to Kindergarten

Agus : Sebelum saya pergi ke TK , (kindy garden )

Nick : 5 years old

Agus : Mungkin usia 5 tahun

Nick : Up until then I was always surrounded by family and friends who accepted me for who I was

Agus : Jadi mulai saya lahir sampai umur 5 saya selalu diterima oleh seluruh keluarga saya , kan sekeliling saya keluarga semua

Nick : I knew that i had no arms and legs but i didn't think that it was a big deal

Agus : Saya tahu saya gak punya tangan dan kaki, tapi saya gak pikir itu big deal , no big deal ( gak penting )

Nick :Yah, but when i went to Kindergarten

Agus : Waktu saya masuk TK

Nick : Everybody , you know ? laughing

Agus : Semua orang ketawa

Nick: They pointed their finger at me

Agus : Dan nunjuk nunjuk gitu loh sama saya

Nick : I started thinking, what did i do ?

Agus : Jadi saya mulai berfikir

Nick : What did i do?

Agus : Apa yang saya lakukan

Nick : I didn't want to go to school

Agus : Saya tidak mau kesekolah

Nick : But i have to go to school

Agus : Tapi saya harus kesekolah

Nick : So, it was very hard

Agus : Jadi itu sukar sekali

Nick : Yes , i was one of the first disabled students in Australia to be integrated into a mainstream school

Agus : Sebetulnya saya adalah satu satu nya murid yang pertama di seluruh negara australi yang cacat dan memasuki sekolah normal

Nick : 1989

Agus : Ya,,1989

Nick : I was the one ofthe first in Australiathat wasallowed to go to anormal school, so I went to a normal school

Agus : Yaya, saya adalah satu satu nya yang pertama kali yang boleh masuk, di izinkan masuk kesekolah normal,

Nick : My mom justified that tothe government, because goverment rules is not allowed,because the Government's rules were not allowed, but because of my mom and dad

Agus : Sebetulnya peraturan pemerintah itu tidak di izinkan tetapi mama sama papa saya itu berjuang , sampai akhrnyaa saya di izinkan untuk masuk sekolah yang normal

Nick : Well because my mom knew that i was normal

Agus : Karena ibu saya itu tahu kalau saya ini normal

Nick : That i could learn like anybody else..

Agus : Bahwa saya belajar sama seperti orang lain

Nick : And so she refused to

Agus : Jadi dia menolak

Nick : Let me go to adifferent school

Agus : Untuk saya pergi ke sekolah yang berbeda

Nick : And ah

Agus : Dan

Nick : You can see it I mean

Agus : Dan itu

Nick : Just because i have no arms and legs, doesn't meani can'tkeepup with  
everybody

Agus : Bukan berarti saya gak punya tangan gak punya kaki saya gak bisa seperti  
orang lain , gitu ya

Nick : Because I was always doing something with kids

Agus : Tetapi saya bisa melakukan sesuatu dengan yang lain

Nick : When I did have friendseventually

Agus : Dan akhirnya saya punya teman

Nick : I played soccer with them on the field

Agus : Saya main sepak bola dilapangan

Nick : Played marballs, agus : kelereng

Nick : I won

Agus : Dan saya menang

Nick : I beat them all, I pretended I was no good, I beat them all

Agus : Saya tu gak bisa maen tapi sayaa menang

Nick : And when they were riding bikes, i would ride my skate board

Agus : Na,,jadi mereka naik sepeda saya naik skateboard saya

Nick : So I was always involved, wanted to be like everybody else , did  
whatever everybody else did

Agus : Jadi saya mau sama seperti orang lain dan saya mengejar kan sama kaya  
orang lain kerjakaan

Nick : I had a teacher-aid if I needed help

Agus : Saya perlu pertolongan guru membantu

Nick : My mom and dad

Agus : Mom and dad sorry papa mama

Nick : When i was 15 years old

Agus : Ketika saya umur 15 tahun

Nick : I read John chapter 9

Agus : Saya membaca kitab yohanes pasal ke 9

Nick : Where a man was born blind

Agus : Disitu ada orang buta lahir , ada orang dilahirkan buta

Nick : No one knew why this man was born blind..

Agus : Tidak ada orang yang tahu kok , kenapa orang ini lahir buta

Nick : So they asked Jesus , “why was this man born blind?”

Agus : Jadi orang-orang tanya kepada tuhan yesus , tuhan mengapa orang ini  
dilahirkan buta



Nick : And Jesus said “It was done so the works of God may be revealed through him”

Agus : Dan yesuss berkaata ini terjadi supaya kerjaan tuhan kemulian tuhan dinyatakan dalam kehidupan nya

Nick : And when i read that

Agus : Ketika saya embaca itu

Nick : Such a peace came over me

Agus : Ketika itu damai sejahtera datang

Nick : I mean did the world

Agus : Dan untuk tahu duni

Nick : Didn’t know why the man was born blind

Agus : Orang buta itu lahir

Nick : And the world doesn’t know why i was born this way

Agus : Dunia ini juga tidak tahu kenapa saya ini dilahirkan demikian

Nick : But Jesus knows why, he was born blind  
agus : kalau yesus tahu kenapa orang itu tahu dilahirkan buta , mengapa saya dilahirkan demikian

Nick : So, the question number 1, how my parents got through it.

Agus : Pertanyaan no 1, bagaimana orang tua saya bisa memalunya

Nick : With much prayer

Agus : Dengan banyak doa

Nick : You know it says that,

Agus : Dikatakan

Nick : We have a person realationship with God

Agus : Kita itu punya yang hubungan pribadi dengan tuhan

Nick : He hears your prayers

Agus : Dan dia mendengar doa mu

Nick : He knows your heart

Agus : Dan dia tahu hati mu

Nick : He knows your desires, he knows your pain

Agus : Dia tahu kerinduan hatimu , dia juga tahu sakitnya atau penderitaan mu

Nick : So God knew my parents hearts

Agus : Jadi tuhan itu tahu isi hati orang tua saya

Nick : And he heard their prayers

Agus : Dan tuhan mendengar doa mereka

Nick : And when you pray for strength and you get strength

Agus : Ketika engkau berdoa untuk kekuatan , engkau mendapatkan kekuatan ,

Nick : Cause God is able to do all things

Agus : Karna tuhan bisa melakukan segala sesuatu

Nick : He is able to change hearts

Agus : Dia bisa mengubah hati

Nick : Is able to give you strength and comfort through every storm

Agus : Dia bisa memberikan kekuatan setiap badai

Nick : And this is how we live a life in Christ

Agus : Ini lah hidup yang kita hidupi didalam kristus

Nick : So you know a relationship with God , we can have a

Agus : Melalui hubungan pribadi dengan tuhan

Nick : Strength to get through even the biggest storm

Agus : Dan kita mendapatkan kekuatan untuk melalui badai yang paling besar  
sekali

Nick : But He also meant that they need to exercise as well

Agus : Dan seperti yang anda katakan , juga perlu latihan

Nick : But the first is the heart

Agus : Tapi yang pertama adalah hati

Nick : Everything else follows

Agus : Dan yang lain nya akan menyusul

Nick : So it is all by the Grace of God

Agus : Dan semua itu karena kasih karunia tuhan

Nick : Am I married?

Agus : Apakah saya menikah

Nick : I am not married

Agus : Saya belum menikah

Nick : I do not have a girlfriend either

Agus : Saya juga gak punya pacar

Nick : I believe that God will grant me the desire of my heart to have a wife

Agus : Saya percaya bahwa tuhan akan memberikan kerinduan isi hati saya untuk  
punya istri

Nick : And to get a lot of people to pray for my wife

Agus : Dan banyak orang berdoa agar saya punya istri

Nick : I don't mean that people ask God "God give Nick a wife"

Agus : Tapi saya tidak,maksud saya tidak berdoa pada tuhan kasih nicckistri

Nick : Because i believe He's already sent her and she is on her way

Agus : Karena saya percaya tuhan sudah mengirimkan nya dan dia sedang dalam perjalanan

Nick : It's all about just finding a wife who would love me

Agus : Jadi persoalan nya bisa ketemu dengan istri yang mengasihi saya

Nick : Who loves God and who loves the Ministry

Agus : Yang mengasihi tuhan dan yang mengasihi pelayanan ini

Nick : But it's about being married to the one that God has for me

Agus : Sorry, jadi bukan hanya ketemu dengan seorang istri yang mencintai saya, mencintai tuhan, mencintai pelayanan tapi menemukan seseorang yang betul betul tuhan mau dan siapkan untuk saya

Nick : So that perfect woman for me is coming

Agus : Wanita yang sempurna dari tuhan

Nick : And I believe when we come together

Agus : Dan saya percaya jika ketemu bersama

Nick : Would be a great force of God's army

Agus : Menjadi pasukan tentara yang besar untuk tuhan

Nick : To go from nation to nation

Agus : Dan akan pergi ke negara satu ke negara lain

Nick : So pray for my wife

Agus : Dan berdoalah untuk istri saya

Nick : Don't pray that god is sending her, but pray that our hearts will be continued to be prepared

Agus : Jangan berdoa untuk tuhan yang mengirimkan tapi berdoalah tuhan agar mempersiapkan hati saya dan hati dia

Nick : Yes

Agus : Ya

Nick : This is my mission

Agus : Ini misi saya

Nick : To give hope to the world in anyway that I can

Agus : Untuk memberikan pengharapan kepada seluruh dunia dengan cara bisa ini

Nick : I see a big vision for this Ministry

Agus : Saya melihat visi yang besar untuk pelayanan ini

Nick : I do see, in the future that I would be speaking to kings and queens and presidents

Agus : Dan saya melihat, saya akan berbicara kepada raja raja , ratu ratu dan president president

Nick : To give them motivation and hope

Agus : Memberikan motivasi dan pengharapan

Nick : So this year

Agus : Jadi tahun ini

Nick : I am going across Asia

Agus : Saya keliling seluruh asia

Nick :Africa

Agus : Afrika

Nick :India

Agus :India

Nick : And Chile

Agus : Dan chili , di amerika selatan

Nick : Have I ever been sad? yes

Agus : Ya tentu

Nick : I want everybody to know that

Agus : Saya ingin mau tahu

Nick : I am not happy 24 hours a day

Agus : Saya mau saudara tahu kalau saya gak bahagia 24 jam seharim 7 hari  
seminggu

Nick : I still have my “naik – turun naik turun”

Agus : Saya masih punya naik turun naik trun begitu

Nick : And, I go through other struggles in my life

Agus : Saya juga melalui perjuangan yang lain dalam kehidupan

Nick : Feelings of loss sometimes

Agus : Kadang – kadang perasaan yang kehilangan

Nick : May be anxious about something else,

Agus : Kadang – kadang kuatir tentang sesuatu

Nick : And this is the thing

Agus : Dan inilah

Nick : I want you to know that God is with you

Agus : Saya mau engkau tahu jika tuhan berserta dengan engkau

Nick : For every sadness and sorrow

Agus : Melalui setiap kesedihan dan kepahitan

Nick : That God's grace is sufficient

Agus : Bahwa kasih karunia tuhan cukup

Nick : And i know that ,even though i am sad sometimes

Agus : Dan aku tahu , kadang kadang aku bisa sedih

Nick : I can remind my-self with the promises of God that will never fail me

Agus : Saya bertanya akan janji tuhan yang tidak pernah mengecewakan

Nick : We'll leave it, up to God

Agus : Tergantung tuhan

Nick : I'll sing a song with Vaughan maybe

Agus : Mungkin

Nick : Well, I'll sing a song

Agus : Akan ku nyanyikan satu lagu

## **Transcript Video 2**

Nick : You know , i prays to god

Agus : Apa yang saya lakukan

Nick : I don't prays him straight away

Agus : Saya memuji tuhan tapi saya tidak bisa langsung memuji dia

Nick : Like what i said , what he's name

Agus : Tetapi seperti yang saya katakan siapa itu namanya

Nick : You know when you sad

Agus : Ketika engkau sedih

Nick : You must have remain our self that God

Agus : Harus mengingat kesetian tuhan

Nick : You know, because not his circumstance but his faithfull

Agus : Untuk mengingat bahwa tuhan itu baik bukan karena keadaan tapi karena

Tuhan itu setia

Nick : No matter who you are

Agus : Tidak peduli siapa engkau

Nick : No matter you are going through

Agus : Tidak peduli siapa yang engkau lalui

Nick : God knows it

Agus : Tuhan tahu

Nick : He is with you

Agus : Berserta dengan engkau

Nick : He will pull you through

Agus : Dan tuhan akan menyelamatkan engkau

Nick : In two things , we can do all we sad

Agus : Dua hal yang bisa kita lakukan , pada waktu sedih

Nick : First , remain our self for serventness

Agus : Pertama itu meningat kesetiaan nya

Nick : And promises his giveness

Agus : Dan janji janji yang udah diberikan kepada kita



Nick : And praises him

Agus : Dan yang kedua tuhan memuji tuhan

Nick : Because who ever you are we can be thankfull

Agus : Karena tidak peduli siapa engkau , engkau tetap bersyukur

Nick : Because jesus died my sins

Agus : Karena yesus mati untuk dosa kita

Nick : I am still a live

Agus : Saya punya hidup yang kekal

Nick : Very good question

Agus : Pertanyaan yang bagus

Nick : Thank you very much for your call

Agus : Terima kasih untuk telepon saudara

Nick : Ok , i am really feel this is fun

Agus : Saya merasa ini menyenangkan

Nick : I want answer your questions

Agus : Saya mau menjawab pertanyaan saudara semua

Nick : So , the first one

Agus : Yang pertama

Nick : Well,ok

Agus : Ok

Nick : Well, with the problem maybe that are happening in Indonesia

Agus : Dengan persoalan yang terjadi di negara indonesia

Nick : We don't have the control the over r the problem

Agus : Kita itu tidak punya kontrol, apa yang terjadi di bangsa ini

Nick : Even happen

Agus : Dan kadang kadang bisa terjadi

Nick : Thing happen

Agus : Keadaan itu

Nick : And though

Agus : Dan

Nick : We know that my hhope is built on Jesus

Agus : Pengharapan saya itu dibagun atas yesus

Nick : And us know God

Agus : Dan kita yang tahu tuhan

Nick : we have that peace

Agus : Yang punya damai

Nick : And share that hope with the world

Agus :Kita harus membagikan pengharapan itu untuk dunia

Nick : Because all that i can do

Agus : Apa yang bisa aku lakukan

Nick : Is to share what God has done for me

Agus : Jadi membagikan apa yang tuhan sudah lakukan kepada saya

Nick : That's the only thing anyone can do an

Agus : Itulah yang bisa dilakukan oleh semua orang

Nick : You can preach all you want

Agus : Engkau bisa khutbah, bisa bagikan

Nick : And god can change, his changes the heart

Agus : Dan tuhan bisa mengubah hati

Nick : But he is so powerful when you share yourself how's God has healed your  
broken heart

Agus : Tetapi akan lebih berdampak kalau engkau cerita bagaimana tuhan  
menyembuhkan hati mu yang remuk

Nick : And you can trusting God with your circumstances

Agus : Bagaimana engkau bisa percaya kepada tuhan dengan keadaan mu sendiri

Nick : To show them loves

Agus : Untuk menunjukkan kasih pada mereka

Nick : God is love

Agus : Karena tuhan itu kasih

Nick : We know how much God loves because Jesus came down from heaven to  
earth to die cross

Agus : Kita tahu allah mengasihi dunia ini, mengasihi kita karena dia kirim kan  
anaknya tuhan yesus mati bagi dosa kita

Nick : But how the people know if god loves them

Agus : Tapi bagaimana orang lain itu tahu kalau allah mengasihi mereka

Nick : If they didn't know anything about Jesus

Agus : Mereka tidak tahu sama sekali tentang Jesus

Nick : We have to be the loved in the world

Agus : Kita harus menjadi cinta , kasih bagi dunia

Nick : We have to be the light

Agus : Kita harus menjadi terang bagi dunia

Nick : To help people , to serve people

Agus ; Untuk membantu orang , untuk melayani orang – orang

Nick : To show them that someone cares

Agus : Untuk menunjukkan bahwa kita itu mengasihi mereka

Nick : And you can't change heart

Agus : Engkau tidak bisa mengubah hati

Nick : But God can

Agus : Cuma Tuhan yang mengubah hati

Nick : We continue to plant seed in people life

Agus : Engkau terus menaburkan benih didalam kehidupan

Nick : God water the seed

Agus : Tuhan akan menyirami benih itu

Nick : Need to be plan

Agus : Jadi kita Cuma harus taat untuk menanam benih benih itu

Nick: One person in time

Agus : Satu orang demi orang

Nick : One more thing

Agus : Satu lagi

Nick : When you pray people to change or when you pray for people to come  
closer to God

Agus : Ketika kamu berdoa untuk seseorang itu lebih dekat kepada Tuhan

Nick : And you don't see them changing

Agus : Dan engkau tidak melihat mereka berubah

Nick : Don't give up

Agus : Jangan menyerah

Nick : Keep on praying

Agus : Tetap berdoa

Nick : I want to say to Mr. Firman thank you very much

Agus : Saya mau berkata kepada pak firman , terima kasih banyak

Nick: For your encouragment

Agus : Untuk dukungan mu

Nick : I love all people

Agus : Saya mengasihi semua orang

Nick : And i thank you

Agus : Dan saya berterima kasih

Nick : For loving me

Agus : Untuk mengasihi saya

Nick : And seeing , that i do

Agus : Dengan melihat bahwa saya melakukan

Nick : Come to indonesia with the good heart

Agus : Datang ke indonesia dengan hati yang baik

Nick : To give people love and hope

Agus : Untuk memberikan orang orang kasih dan pengharapan

Nick : We already seen the wonderful benefit

Agus : Kita sudah melihat keuntungan yang luar biasa

Nick : Just ask meMr. Cokro

Agus : Tanya kepada Pak Cokro

Nick : People that we are seeing just never give up in life

Agus : Banyak orang yang sekarang tidak menyerah lagi , tidak putus asa lagi

Nick : So I think thank you for you welcome

Agus : Jadi saya berterima kasih atas penyambutan nya penerimaan nya

Nick : To all people of all religious

Agus : Saya mengasihi semua orang dari semua agama

Nick : and I Thank you for your love

Agus : Dan berterima kasih atas kasihmu

Nick : You know, i have a lot of people teach me

Agus : Saudara tahu , aku tahu banyak orang menegejek , menghina saya

Nick : About how i look

Agus : Bagaimana penampilan saya

Nick : About what people think of me

Agus : Tentang bagaimana orang berfikir tentang saya

Nick : And It's not about how you look

Agus : Itu tidak,bukan karena penampilan

Nick : But it's who you are that matters

Agus : Tetapi siapakah engkau itu yang penting

Nick : And i know who i am

Agus : Dan saya tahu siapakah saya

Nick : The bible tells me, that i am wonderfull and free fully made

Agus : Bahwa saya itu diciptakan secara, kejadian itu dahsyat dan ajaib

Nick : The bible says I have a hope and a future

Agus : Al kitab berkata saya punya pengharapan dan masa depan

Nick : We had many trying to pull me down

Agus : Dan saya tahu banyak orang berusaha menekan saya

Nick : And the major thing about this

Agus : Tetapi yang luar biasa tentang ini

Nick : About being teased

Agus : Kalau di ejek gitu

Nick : Or people putting you down

Agus : Atau orang-orang itu merendahkan engkau

Nick : Listen to this example

Agus : Dengarkan contoh ini

Nick : If I went to one doctor

Agus : Kalau saya pergi ke satu dokter

Nick : And one doctor said that I have cancer

Agus : Dan satu dokter itu berkata kalau saya itu ada kanker

Nick : It's logical for me, to get second opinion

Agus : Pasti secara logis, saya perlu cari opini yang kedua

Nick : just to make sure that they're wrong or they're right

Agus : Untuk pastikan kalau dokter pertama itu benar

Nick : Well why not you get the second opinion when the world says you are not  
good enough

Agus : Mengapa kamu tidak mencari opini yang ke dua ketika dunia itu berkata  
engkau tidak baik

Nick : Listen to what God says about you

Agus : Dengarkanlah apa yang tuhan katakan mengenai dirimu

Nick : Because what He says is true

Agus : Karena apa yang tuhan katakan itu benar

Nick : And when people tease you about you believe in

Agus : Ketika orang mengejek engkau tentang apa yang engkau percayai

Nick : It is hard

Agus : Itu sukar

Nick : It's hard to say strong

Agus : Memang sukar untuk tetap kuat

Nick : And sometimes we fail and fall

Agus : Kadang kadang kita jatuh dan gagal

Nick : But by His grace you get up n keep on going

Agus : Tetapi karena kasihnya engkau bangkit berdiri lagi dan maju terus

Nick : Asking for a spirit of confident and endurance

Agus : Mintalah satu roh keyakinan dan tahan lama

Nick : Be patient as His prefect work is being complete

Agus : Bersabarlah sampai pekerjaan yang sempurna itu menjadi lengkap dalam  
diri mu

Nick : Keep strong

Agus : Jadi tetaplah kuat



Nick : Do you like that song

Agus : Saudara suka lagunya yang tadi font nyanyikan

Nick : The most joy that i have in my life

Agus : Suka cita yang besar yang paling saya miliki

Nick : Is to know that i am living of purpose

Agus : Bahwa saya itu hidup , meghidupi suatu hidup yang penuh dengan tujuan

Nick : My security in my life is an internal security

Agus : Rasa aman yang saya miliki adalah rasa pengharapan yang kekal

Nick : Many people have pain in their life

Agus : Banyak orang punya penderitaan di kehidupan mereka

Nick : And then try to put their security in temporary things

Agus: Mereka mencoba mendapatkan rasa aman itu didalam sesuatu yang sifatnya  
sementara

Nick : So many teenagers are depressed

Agus : Anak – anak remaja itu depresi

Nick : They go to drugs, sex and alcohol

Agus : Mereka kena narkoba , sex alcohol

Nick : To try and fill the emptyness in their live

Agus : Mencoba untuk mengisi kekosongan dikehidupan mereka

Nick : And i believe

Agus : Dan saya percaya

Nick : The bibles is true

Agus : Bahwa alkitab itu benar

Nick : The only peace that we can have is from god

Agus : Satu satunya damai yang bisa kita miliki datang dari tuhan

Nick : The Enjoys that i have

Agus : Jadi suka cita yang saya miliki

Nick : Is knowing that I am his

Agus : Mengetahui bahwa saya itu punya nya tuhan

Nick : He is mine

Agus : Dan tuhan punya saya

Nick : I have an assurance of salvation

Agus : Saya punya keyakinan akan keselamatan

Nick : I know that i am going to heaven

Agus : Saya tahu bahwa saya akan masuk surga

Nick : To be forgive of all my sins

Agus : Karna saya sudah di ampuni dosa saya

Nick : God have a personal relationship with us

Agus : Mau hubungan pribadi dengan kita

Nick : It's being able to speak to God

Agus : Dan bisa berbicara sama tuhan

Nick : He can speak to my spirit

Agus : Dan tuhan bisa berbicara didalam roh saya

Nick : Read the word

Agus : Membaca firman

Nick : Fall more in love with God

Agus : Saya menjadi lebih jatuh cinta lagi sama tuhan

Nick : That's why i am happy

Agus : Itulah sebab nya aku bahagia

Nick : I'm in love with Jesus

Agus : Karna saya jatuh cinta samatuhan yesus

Nick : Yes

Agus : Tentu

Nick : Absolutely very good

Agus : Baik sekali